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"THE ANATOMY OF THE CRADLE TO GRAVE (C2G) PROFILE"

BY

Floyd Thomas Pratt, F.H.C., M.A.G.I.

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M.A.G.I. Course #5 educates the student with the proper techniques in identifying their ancestor from the cradle to the grave, henceforth known as the Cradle to Grave [C2G] Profile. The purpose for this accumulation of data is to verify your ancestor's existence, movements, achievements, failures and successes.

Floyd Thomas Pratt, F.H.C., M.A.G.I.

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"BEHOLD, I WILL SEND YOU ELIJAH THE PROPHET BEFORE THE COMING OF THE GREAT AND DREADFUL DAY OF THE LORD: AND HE SHALL TURN THE HEART OF THE FATHERS TO THE CHILDREN, AND THE HEART OF THE CHILDREN TO THEIR FATHERS, LEST I COME AND SMITE THE EARTH WITH A CURSE. MALACHI 4:5-6

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OBJECTIVE

To acquaint the researcher with the proper techniques in identifying their ancestor from the cradle to the grave, henceforth known as the Cradle to Grave [C2G] Profile.

Once you have identified you ancestor, it is time to verify and validate the information "out there". Including but not exclusive, internet, courthouse, cemetery, census, federal military records, funeral home, land purchases and sales, newspaper articles and any other source that mentions or eludes to your ancestor.

The purpose for this accumulation of data is to verify your ancestor's existence, movements, achievements, failures and successes. Through this identification process, as a by-product, you will identify who you are and why you were born where you were.

For members of the church, this identifying process is required in order to prepare, submit or perform and complete their ancestor's temple ordinances.

NOTE OR EVENT LOCATION

Each genealogy program whether it be PAF, Roots Magic, Family Tree Maker, Master Genealogist, Generations, Family Tree Legends and my favorite...Legacy, has a section on the individual's page, a place called, notes.

An icon of a notepad, notebook, paper and pencil usually indicates this location. By opening the icon you will see a blank page waiting to be written. Depending on how sophisticated your genealogy program is, you also may have additional "tools" to help you with your editing and composing. These tools could be a spellcheck; bold, italic, underline features and allows you to insert symbols. Also you could be allowed to insert tables and pictures into the note section.

In any case, this is where you begin. And you begin with a category and heading.

CATEGORIES AND HEADINGS

There are several categories and each category begins with a heading. The categories are to separate major events and the heading is to locate information about a particular event in your ancestor's life.

There are several categories that are of particular importance in your research. Included but not inclusive are;

[1] Birth, **[2]** Birth Location, **[3]** Census, **[4]** Move or Relocation, **[5]** Marriage, **[6]** Children's Birth, **[7]** Death or Divorce of Spouse, **[8]** Death of parent **[9]** Property Transaction, **[10]** Occupation, **[11]** Government Participation, **[12]** Military Involvement, **[13]** Probate Records, **[14]** Death location, **[15]** Burial, **[16]** Burial Location, **[17]** Newspapers, **[18]** Obituaries,

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[19] Funeral Home Records, **[20]** Social Security Records, **[21]** Church records, **[22]** Research Notes or Mementos, **[23]** Name...not necessary in this order.

CONSEQUENCES

By observing these guidelines through thorough research techniques, *i.e.*, with verification and documentation, you will validate your efforts for future generations. Failure to observe these guidelines will produce unsubstantiated work and bring into question the validity of your results.

Secondary, questionable research will often be dismissed and future researchers will have to validate not only the information that is "out there", but also your life's work and all your effort will be repudiated. Let's get to work.

IDENTIFYING HEADING

This identifying heading starts as such...

Cradle to Grave (C2G) Profile for **[full name of subject]** by author's name and year produced.

For example...**Cradle to Grave (C2G) Profile for [full name of subject] by Floyd Thomas Pratt F.H.C., M.A.G.I. 2012**

After this Identifying headline, you can insert date, disclaimers, qualifiers and personal comments concerning your C2G profile. I include a short paragraph describing my reasons for producing these profiles as follows...

"In harmony with the first law of genealogy or family history research, *i.e.*, documentation, I submit my famous Cradle to Grave (C2G) Profile on this subject including all known documentation presented for the serious researcher. This has been done to help the serious researcher continue in their quest for family history knowledge without a duplication of effort. All I ask of you is to acknowledge my contribution to your family history research. My gift to you...Floyd Thomas Pratt F.H.C., M.A.G.I."

This statement is to remind the reader all knowledge comes at a price and someone had to earn this knowledge and has paid dearly for this information. Please be courteous and thank your contributor for their contributions to your family history.

BIRTHBLOCK HEADING

Category Syntax: **[Year] Birthblock of [full name of subject] (son or daughter) of (full parent's name)**

This is the year you have proof of their birth or after reviewing all your sources you have enough information to draw a [presumptive conclusion](#)¹.

¹ "presumptive conclusions" A collective group of similar data combined in thought to produce logical, deductive conclusions.

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This could be census, birth & death certificate dates, headstone dates, deeds, wills, obituaries, social security death index, family bible and any other reliable sources what I call presumptive conclusions which is a [neologism](#)².

The first entry would be a complete statement of that individual's birth following the heading.

Syntax format:

[Year of] Birthblock of [full name of subject] (son or daughter) of (full parent's name)

[Full name of individual] was born at [full location...no abbreviations] on [birthdate].

This is done to make it easy to transfer this individual's vitals to another section in your family history program, *i.e.*, parents and siblings.

The above declaration of name, birth location and birthplace is followed by all known sources relating to that person's birth beginning with oldest source first.

[Birth Certificate Source] *i.e.*, Missouri Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics State Birth File # [number].

[Full name of ancestor] ([aiir](#)³) [Race] [Marital status] [Sex] was born [date] at [location] to [father] born [birthplace] and [mother] born [birthplace]. [Parent's occupation and parent's address]. Include any other pertinent information that might be helpful from your source.

Example: Roy Lee Pratt

1824 Birthblock of Roy Lee Pratt son of Columbus Benjamin Alexander & Rue Flavilla (JOHNSON) Pratt

Roy Lee Pratt was born in Bourbon, Boone Township, Crawford County, Missouri, United States on 13 November 1924. Followed by sources.

If the exact location of the birth is known, such as home address, hospital address, or any other location then always include the smallest denomination first followed by town, township, county, state, and country. A good website for this information can be found at the following...

http://www.histopolis.com/Place/US/MO/Wayne_County/Bounds

Source example of Roy Lee Pratt's birth certificate;

[1] Missouri Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, State File #55912.

Roy Lee Pratt white male born 13 November 1924 in Bourbon, Crawford, Missouri at 11:55 pm to Columbus Pratt of Bourbon, Missouri white male age 31 a laborer and Rue F. Johnson of Bourbon, Missouri white female age 30 a housewife. Roy is the 3rd child born to this mother and the 3rd child living.

In the event there is not a birth certificate then you use the oldest known source for verification.

² A neologism is a word, term, or phrase that has been recently created (or "coined"), often to apply to new concepts, to synthesize pre-existing concepts, or to make older terminology sound more contemporary. Neologisms are especially useful in identifying inventions, new phenomena or old ideas that have taken on a new cultural context. (www.wikipedia.com)

³ "[aiir](#)" As it is recorded.

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Continued example of Birthblock for Roy Lee Pratt

[2] Date from the 1930 census states he was born 1925 in Missouri.

You always begin with the first verifiable source following the ancestor's birth date.

With older ancestors, birth and death certificates were not available. So, a completed birth "block" looks like this.

Birthblock example of Columbus "Lum" Benjamin Alexander Pratt

1893 Birthblock of Columbus "Lum" Benjamin Alexander Pratt son Henry Winslow & Laura Mary Magdalene (MISSEY) Pratt

Columbus "Lum" Benjamin Alexander Pratt was born in Hamilton Hollow, Johnson Township, Washington County, Missouri, United States on 1 December 1893.

Date from 1900 census states he was born December 1893 in Missouri.

Date from 1910 census states he was born 1894 in Missouri.

Date from 1920 census states he was born 1894 in Missouri.

Date from 1930 census states he was born 1894 in Missouri.

Death certificate states he was born 1 November 1893 in Missouri.

Date from a newspaper death notice states he was born

Date from the funeral home records states he was born

Date from the headstone states he was born November 1, 1893.

Date from the SSDI states he was born [none listed]

Date from the obituary states he was born

Research Note

In the 1900 census, his mother says he was born in December 1893, then I would be inclined to believe his birth date to be December 1, 1893. Therefore, to be accurate, he was born 1 December 1893.

Presumptive Conclusion: This is a prime example of ancestors celebrating their birthday on the wrong day, month or year. It happens so often it's not even funny. Due to the lack of availability of records to the participants and the reluctance of the government to release records, any one of us are at the mercy of the recorded document or heresy about our birth. Not only was Lum's month wrong, but also Rue's birth month was wrong. At this state, it doesn't really matter because what is important is to identify the individual for ancestral verification.

BIRTH LOCATION HEADING

Category Syntax: **Birth Location**

This can be obtained from the parent's census, deeds, birth or death records, and family bible of the individual or word of mouth. Be aware, word of mouth...needs verification.

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Syntax example: Columbus Benjamin Alexander Pratt

Birth Location of Columbus Benjamin Alexander Pratt

Concerning his place of birth, my grandmother, Rue (**JOHNSON**) Pratt gave me Catawissa, Calvey Township, Franklin County, Missouri as his place of birth. However, this is contrary to the location of his parent's residence, which was in Hamilton Hollow, Johnson Township, Washington County, Missouri.

Since the 1890 census was destroyed by fire, we do not have the location of his parent's exact residence. The 1880 census states his father was in Washington County, Missouri and the 1900 census states his father lived in Washington County, Missouri since both censuses are in Washington County, Missouri then I would conclude he was born in Washington County, Missouri not Franklin County, Missouri.

Also, this is where deed records are invaluable. If your ancestors purchased property, then the exact location of their home and birthplace of their children can be ascertained.

Since, his father, Henry Winslow Pratt and Columbus Pratt never owned any property, then relying on census and other sources is about the best one can do.

In the 1917 WW1 draft registration he states he was born at Bourbon, Missouri.

Without stronger evidence supporting the Catawissa birthplace, I believe Columbus Benjamin Alexander Pratt was born in Johnson Township, Washington County, Missouri. Therefore, until new proof can be found to support the Catawissa birthplace, henceforth based on the above evidence I stand by my *presumptive conclusions*.

FEDERAL AND/OR STATE CENSUS DATA HEADING

Category Syntax: **[Year] Federal or State Census**

Usually a person was born within the decade boundaries of census years. Therefore, you want to start after the birth with the next chorological census year available and subsequent years until a Family Move date or a Marriage date has been reached.

<u>CENSUS HEADING</u>	<u>FORMAT SYNTAX</u>
<u>1790 Federal Census</u>	Date from the 1790 census states s/he was born in [Year] in [Location].
<u>1800 Federal Census</u>	Date from the 1800 census states s/he was born in [Year] in [Location].
<u>1810 Federal Census</u>	Date from the 1810 census states s/he was born in [Year] in [Location].
<u>1820 Federal Census</u>	Date from the 1820 census states s/he was born in [Year] in [Location].
<u>1830 Federal Census</u>	Date from the 1830 census states s/he was born in [Year] in [Location].
<u>1840 Federal Census</u>	Date from the 1840 census states s/he was born in [Year] in [Location].
<u>1850 Federal Census</u>	Date from the 1850 census states s/he was born in [Year] in [Location].
<u>1860 Federal Census</u>	Date from the 1860 census states s/he was born in [Year] in [Location].
<u>1870 Federal Census</u>	Date from the 1870 census states s/he was born in [Year] in [Location].

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1880 Federal Census	Date from the 1880 census states s/he was born in [Year] in [Location].
1890 Federal Census	Date from the 1890 census states s/he was born in [Year] in [Location].
1900 Federal Census	Date from the 1900 census states s/he was born in [Month & Year] in [Location].
1910 Federal Census	Date from the 1910 census states s/he was born in [Year] in [Location].
1920 Federal Census	Date from the 1920 census states s/he was born in [Year] in [Location].
1930 Federal Census	Date from the 1930 census states s/he was born in [Year] in [Location].
1940 Federal Census	Date from the 1940 census states s/he was born in [Year] in [Location].

Syntax example: Columbus "Lum" Benjamin Alexander Pratt

1900 Federal Census age 6

Johnson Twp, Washington, Missouri, United States, **page 8b**, 15 June 1900, line 65, dwelling 131, family 135

PRATT, Henry W. 2 m born September 1871 age 28; Laura wife w f born February 1876 age 24; Lum son w m born December 1893 age 6; Jessie son w m born November 1894 age 5; Albert son w m born June 1897 age 3; Virgile son w m born July 1899 age 10mos
[All born in Missouri, as were their parents except Henry's father was born in Tennessee. Living next door to David & Fannie (**PRATT**) Campbell, Henry's sister. Laura says they have been married 7 years and she has had 4 children and 4 are living.]

Older books recorded the census with each individual on a line. This takes up too much space and is wordy. The above format is concise and logical and easy to discern. [See the *M.A.G.I.* Course #9 on "**Making Sense out of the Census**" for more details.]

After the heading on the census line we see an **age 6** depicted. This is to keep you, the researcher, focused on the age progress of your subject between his census records.

Regardless of what age the census record states, you always put the age that you have calculated from his birth year on the census heading.

The subject of your Cradle to Grave Profile is always underlined to quickly identify for the reader, where they are located within the family structure. This proves a bridge and connection to this family and establishes birth sequence.

Also, notice the census title under the heading. Record the full title of the census including the name location, including Post Offices and District Numbers, street addresses and any other identifying locations, always include the page number using the blocked stenciled stamped number...for example **1, 2, 3, 4**, from the page and if there isn't one, then go to the previous page and there will be one there. Whenever, you see a stenciled number that is known as page **2a**, or when you don't see a stenciled number then that would be page **2b**.

On some census records they have no stenciled numbers and you use the number written in the corner as the identifying page number. This is important if someone is looking for that ancestor...they should be able to go directly to that page with your directions.

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Record each census year in chronological order after the individual's birth until you reach another event category.

AFTER THE BIRTHBLOCK

Category Syntax: **A Rose by any other name...[insert surname]**

Sometimes the given name or surname of your ancestor has potential variations. It is helpful to alert the reader to be mindful of these variations with a short paragraph detailing these anomalies in names.

Example: Begin with a title followed by an explanation.

A Rose by any other name...Hendricks

When researching the Hendricks family surname, pronounced "Hen-drix" one has to be flexible to variations. Many of the Hendricks ancestors pronounced their surname with such a southern drawl, as to render the name unrecognizable, confusing the writer into believing it was a new name altogether.

Some documents and records used Hendricks, Hendrick, Hendrix and all manner of pronunciations. One has to remember, back in the day, so many of our American ancestors were uneducated and they spelled and pronounced their name phonetically without regard to the actual official and legal family spelling.

Some even became creative and added additional characters or eliminated characters in the surnames to suit their whims. So, when you are looking for family records, discard your years of education from your mind, and reduce your thinking to a fourth grader or less and think phonetically.

How would they pronounce their surname if they, [1] slurred their words, [2] spoke too quickly, [3] talked with their mouth full, [4] spoke too quietly, [5] had tobacco in their mouth [6] were drunk and/or [5] didn't care if the census taker got their name correct or not.

In any case be flexible...like water and let the surname flow off the tongue as if you really didn't care how your surname was spelled and I think you will be able to decipher some of these twisted, convoluted and distorted surnames and in the process, discover new ancestor records you thought were lost. Floyd Thomas Pratt F.H.C., M.A.G.I. 2015

FAMILY MOVE HEADING

Category Syntax: **[Year] Family Move**

This heading is reserved for data concerning the relocation of families from one locale to another. Many ancestors moved from one location to another within the census decade. This would be apropos to census, birth or death verification.

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Reading where each child was born can give you an approximate departure and arrival date at a new location...especially from one state to another. If one child was born in 1846 in Tennessee and the next child in the birth order, was born in Missouri in 1848, then the family moved between 1846-1848 from Tennessee to Missouri.

Syntax example: Columbus "Lum" Benjamin Alexander Pratt

1900-1910 Family Move

Henry Winslow Pratt family moved from Johnson Township, Washington County, Missouri, United States to Boone Township, Crawford County, Missouri, United States between 1900-1910. Also Winslow's father, Alexander Pratt has joined his family by the 2 May 1910 date.

Continuing with Columbus Pratt as an example we see we pick him up in the 1910 census.

Syntax example: Columbus "Lum" Benjamin Alexander Pratt

1910 Federal Census age 16

Boone Twp, Crawford, Missouri, United States, page 27b, 2 May 1910, line 60, house 242, family 244

PRATT, Henry W. head w m 37; Laura wife w f 35; Columbus son w m 16; Jessie L. son w m 15; Albert P. son w m 13; Virgil R. son w m 9; Henry A. son w m 7; Ruth J. dau w f 5; Mary S. dau w f 3; Alexander father w m 77

[All born in Missouri including parents except Alexander born in Tennessee as was his parents. This is their first marriage and they have been married for 18 years. Henry says he owned his home and was a farmer. Henry could not read or write neither could Alexander. Laura says she has had 7 children born and 7 are living. Alexander is a widower. All children are single. Living a few doors down from John & Susan (**WEST**) Studdard family.]

The following is an example where one would insert a **Research Note** heading.

Research Note

Even though Henry Winslow Pratt says he owned the home in the 1910 census, I could not find the deed recorded in Crawford County deeds. I checked 1881 to 1917 deed records and could not find an entry where Henry Winslow Pratt was grantor or grantee.

The home my aunts and uncles remember between Crows Creek and Brazil Creek (see a map) belonged to Columbus François Missey...Laura's father. He had entered a deed for 120 acres on 20 April 1889. Either, he sold the property to Henry Winslow Pratt and they never filed the deed or the land was given to his daughter and son-in-law as a gift.

The deed records need to be searched from 1917 to Laura's death (1938) to find out when C. F. Missey sold that land or how it was disposed. -Floyd Thomas Pratt]

Notice the bracketed comment about the census record following the recorded data. This is important to alert the reader to developments or known facts you, the researcher, possess concerning this census information.

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DEATH OF FATHER/MOTHER/CHILD HEADING

Category Syntax: **[Year] Death of [relationship]; [full subject's name]**

When a parent or child dies, inserting this event in the chronology establishes death and maybe a burial record of the ancestor or at least a location of the death. This helps to process the information for temple acceptance.

Syntax example subject: Columbus "Lum" Benjamin Alexander Pratt

1914 Death of father; Henry Winslow "Win" Pratt

Henry Winslow Pratt died at Vilander, Liberty Township, Crawford County, Missouri, United States on 24 March 1914. He was buried nearby at the local, Harrison Cemetery at the same location.

Once again, notice the full location address. This can be obtained from several websites, one being http://www.histopolis.com/Place/US/MO/Crawford_County/Vilander

You can change the location request at this website for anyplace in the US. This will help in identifying locations around the country.

MILITARY INVOLVEMENT HEADING

Category Syntax: **[Year] Military Involvement**

This would be for your ancestor if they filled out a draft registration form, an application for work in the military, enlisted or were drafted into active service or applied for a pension or any involvement where you have located military records of your participating ancestor.

Syntax example: Columbus "Lum" Benjamin Alexander Pratt

1917 Military Involvement

[1] World War I Draft Registration Cards, 1917-1918

<http://www.ancestry.com/search/db.aspx?dbid=6482&enc=1>

Name: Columbus Pratt City: Not Stated County: Jefferson State: Missouri Birthplace: Missouri Birth Date: 1 Nov 1893 Race: Caucasian (White) Roll: 1683326 Register's Report #: 24-3-10-A [Columbus Pratt age 23 address: Rt#1, Catawissa, Missouri, born: 1 November 1893, natural born citizen born in Bourbon, Missouri.]

His occupation is a farmer and his mother is dependant on him for support. He is single and Caucasian, has had no previous military service and does not claim exemption from the draft. He is medium height, medium build, blue eyes, and black hair, not bald and has all extremities. Date of Draft Registration was 5 June 1917 at Precinct #9 at Jefferson County, Missouri.]

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[2] Listed on his footstone at his gravesite states, "Columbus B. Pratt was a Horseshoer in WWI. 46 INF 9 DIV".

Research Note

I attempted to obtain his war record from the War Records Division on Page Avenue, Saint Louis (county), Missouri however, the records were destroyed in a fire on July 12, 1973 and I haven't tried since November 11, 1977.

[3] Lum's obituary states he enlisted in World War 1 on 27 July 1917 and served until 10 February 1919.

Notice the bracketed [numbers] in bold...this is to alert the reader that each number is a separate documented source for that particular heading or category.

MARRIAGE HEADING

Category Syntax: **[Year] Marriage of [full male name] and [full female with maiden name]**

This is reserved for individuals who have married. The usual format follows after the heading, the source and repository and then the information.

When multiple marriages are involved, the death notice of the first spouse always precedes the second marriage information.

Syntax example subject: Alexander "Alex R. Pratt

1876-1880 Death of spouse; Mary (KIMBERLIN) Pratt

Mary (KIMBERLIN) Pratt died near Osage Post Office, Johnson Township, Washington County, Missouri, United States probably after giving birth to daughter, Minnie (PRATT) in 1876.

1880 Federal Census age 46

Johnson Township, Washington County, Missouri, United States, page 85a, 10 June 1880, line 28, house 80, family 85

PRATT, Alexander head w m male 46; Stonewall J. son w m 19; Manerva dau w f 15; Polinia dau w f 13; Winslow son w m 11; Rhinard son w m 7; Minnie dau w f 4

[Alexander born in Tennessee, his parents in Virginia, all the rest born in Missouri, father born in Tennessee, mother born in Missouri. Alexander is a widower and a farmer. Living next door to his daughter's family; James Franklin & Mary Ellen (PRATT) Studdard.]

1885 Marriage of Alexander "Alex" R. Pratt and Catherine Adaline (DUGAN)

[1] Washington County, Missouri Marriage Record Book "I", page 223

Alexander Pratt and Miss Catherine Adeline Dugan were married on 20 August 1885 in Hamilton Hollow, Johnson Township, Washington County, Missouri, United States

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[2] Washington County - Marriage Records Volume 1 1881-1889 by Brian Oster / 223-2 Alexander Pratt of Johnson Twp., Washington Co., Mo. over 21; Miss Caroline Adeline Dugan of Johnson Twp., Washington Co., Mo. over 18; 7 August 1885 license; married on 20 August 1885 by Simon O'Farrell, JP at Hamilton

Research Note

Seems to be a discrepancy of enormous proportions. When I read their marriage record in 1976, I was new to research and as an untrained observer; I thought I saw her name as Mrs.

Other researchers have now reported the Mrs. was actually Misf which was a double "s" indicating she was a Miss not a Mrs. After viewing the actual record, I must now conclude it is written as Miss not Mrs.

I have found in the census records a Miss Catherine Adaline (**DUGAN**) in Franklin County, Missouri who was 20 years old. Alexander would have been 53 years old at the time of this marriage and surely the newspapers should have written an article about the discrepancy in age of this marriage.

I have not had the time to check the Sullivan, Potosi, Bourbon or Steelville newspapers to verify any such article. However, if Adaline, the 20 year old in the census is the one he married...that would explain her ability to bear two children and dying young, from childbirth complications in 1892.

In my original document, I had included Brian Oster's website address however, since 2008 he has closed that site and it is no longer available.

DIVORCE OF SPOUSE HEADING

Category Syntax: **[Year] Divorce of [Husband's full name] and [wife's full name]**

If there was a divorce from the spouse, then the year or approximate spread of years of the divorce and the facts, source and repository of the information is recorded.

Going into the details of the divorce is not conducive to good genealogy and the record should be paraphrased just for the major details. The purpose for inclusion of a divorce record is to establish a "clean" break, which sets up the next marriage.

Concerning separations, the same syntax heading is used, substituting the word separation for the word divorce. Followed by the details and the explanation.

Syntax example subject: **William Thomas Missey**

1915-1920 Separation of William Thomas Missey and Mary Margaret Maude (ABBY) Missey

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Possible separation of William Thomas Missey and Mary Margaret Maude (**ABBY**) Missey. William is living in Saint Francois County by the 1920 census and Maude is living at 2004 Olive Street, Saint Louis (City), Missouri, United States by the 1920 census.

DEATH OF SPOUSE HEADING

Category Syntax: **[Year] Death of Spouse; [Full spouse name]**

When one of the spouses dies, then the year of the death of the spouse is established to show a "clean" break setting up future marriages if found.

Syntax example subject: Henry Winslow "Win" Pratt

1914 Death of spouse; Henry Winslow "Win" Pratt

Henry Winslow "Win" Pratt died near Crow's Creek, Boone Township, Crawford County, Missouri, United States on 24 March 1914.

[1] Missouri Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, death certificate #12055

As it is listed at the S.O.S. website: Winslow Pratt March 24, 1914 Crawford 12055

<http://www.sos.mo.gov/archives/resources/deathcertificates/#search>

"Winslow Pratt white married male born 6 September 1868 in Missouri to Alexander Pratt born in Missouri and Mary Kimberlin born Missouri. Winslow is a farmer. James P. Dunnigan M.D. was attending physician from 1 February 1914 to 24 March 1914 and Winslow died of ureaie and chronic intestinal mephitis.

He died at 9:30am on 24 March 1914 at Boone Twp, Crawford, Missouri, United States and was buried on 26 March 1914 at Crawford County, Missouri. The informant was Lum Missey, Bourbon, Missouri."

[Urea: A nitrogen-containing substance normally cleared from the blood by the kidney into the urine. Diseases that compromise the function of the kidney often lead to increased blood levels of urea, as measured by the blood urea nitrogen test. Mephitic or carbon dioxide poisoning. — mephitic, mephitical, adj. It appears Winslow ate something at Christmas and it poisoned him.]

[2] Harrison Cemetery, Vilander, Liberty Township, Crawford County, Missouri, United States headstone...Pratt, Winslow 6 September 1868- 24 March 1914

headstone...Pratt, Laura M. 20 July 1874- 17 April 1938

[Many Pratt relatives are buried in this cemetery including my brother; Larry Winslow Pratt.]

CHILDBIRTH HEADING

Category Syntax: **[Year] Childbirth of [relationship] [followed by full name]**

This begins with the first known-first born of the children of the first recorded marriage.

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This should be supported by census or other legal documentation as to the date and the full name of the child and location of birth. This is to pinpoint the location of the birthplace of each of the children for identifying purposes.

Syntax example: Columbus Benjamin Alexander Pratt family

1920 Childbirth of daughter; Mary Edith (PRATT)

Mary Edith (**PRATT**) was born at Blue Springs Road and Walnut Street at Highway "N", Bourbon Village, Boone Township, Crawford County, Missouri, United States on 22 February 1920. This would have been at the Johnson House on the corner of Blue Springs Road and Walnut Street. Owned by James Millard Johnson Sr. who allowed his daughter, Rue and son-in-law; Lum Pratt to live in after they were married. There is a picture of this house in the Johnson-Barton file.

1921 Childbirth of son; Carl Benjamin Pratt

Carl Benjamin Pratt was born in Bourbon Village, Boone Township, Crawford County, Missouri, United States on 25 November 1921.

1924 Childbirth of son; Roy Lee Pratt

Roy Lee Pratt was born in Bourbon Village, Boone Township, Crawford County, Missouri, United States on 13 November 1924.

1924-1927 Family Move

Roy was born in Bourbon and my father, (Floyd) told me he was born at the Uhlinger Farm on Highway "C" outside of Bourbon, Missouri. Therefore they left the Johnson house at Walnut and Blue Springs Road and moved to the Uhlinger Farm between 1924-1927.

1927 Childbirth of son; Floyd Theodore Pratt

Floyd Theodore Pratt was born at the Uhlinger Farm, on Highway "C" outside of Bourbon, Boone Township, Crawford County, Missouri, United States on 6 January 1927.

1929 Childbirth of daughter; Nadine Wilma Pearl (PRATT)

Nadine Wilma Pearl (**PRATT**) was born at Boone Township, Crawford County, Missouri, United States on 5 April 1929.

1930 Federal Census age 36

Boone Township, Crawford County, Missouri, United States, page 177a, 8 April 1930, line 8, house 24, family 24

PRATT, Columbus B. head w m 36; Rue F. wife w f 36; Mary E. dau w f 10; Carl D. son w m 8; Roy L. son w m 5; Floyd T. son w m 3; Nadine W. dau w f 1

[All born in Missouri as was their parents except Rue says her father was born in Illinois and her mother was born in South Carolina. Rue says she was 25 when she first got married. Columbus says he is a veteran of WWI.]

1931 Childbirth of son; James Henry Pratt

James Henry Pratt was born [on my Dad's birthday] in Boone Township, Crawford County, Missouri, United States on 6 January 1931.

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MEMENTOS HEADING

Category Syntax: **[Year] Type of Mementos**

This category is for events of various activities i.e., jobs, education, physical description, applications, licenses, occupations, trips, testimonies, registrations, notoriety, political affiliations and any other memento known about the ancestor.

Remember to follow the chronological order.

Syntax example: Columbus Benjamin Alexander Pratt

1937 Social Security Card

[1] Columbus B. Pratt obtained a social security card date of issue June 30, 1937. Not in the SSDI.

1938 Death of mother; Laura Mary Magdalene (MISSEY) Pratt

Laura Mary Magdalene (**MISSEY**) Pratt died at Bourbon, Boone Township, Crawford County, Missouri, United States on 17 April 1938.

1939 Life Insurance

Columbus B. Pratt bought a life insurance policy on Roy Lee Pratt, Floyd T. Pratt and James H. Pratt on 14 August 1939 from the Central Mutual Insurance Co.

1939 Death of daughter; Nadine Wilma Pearl (PRATT)

Nadine Wilma Pearl (**PRATT**) died at McFarland Hospital, Highway 63 & Pine Street, Rolla, Phelps County, Missouri, United States on 9 December 1939.

OCCUPATION HEADING

Category Syntax: **[Year] Occupation of [full name of subject]**

1939-1942 Occupation of Columbus Benjamin Alexander Pratt

Between 1939-1942 Columbus B. Pratt was an entrepreneur as a stonemason around the Crawford, Franklin, and Washington County area. He kept good records of accounts from various work jobs and wages earned. I have included some of these records in the following pages.

1942 Selective Service Registration Card of Columbus Benjamin Alexander Pratt

Columbus B. Pratt was issued a duplicate selective service registration card in Bourbon, Missouri on 27 April 1942.

1942 Employment of Columbus Benjamin Alexander Pratt

11 May 1942 Columbus Pratt earned \$21.60 from the Allied Contracting Company and received a pay stub.

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1944 Tax Form W-2 of Columbus Benjamin Alexander Pratt

Lum Pratt received a W-2 form from Gus Hartung dba Hartung Transportation Company in Bourbon, Missouri, for \$35.00.

1946 Registered Truck of Columbus Benjamin Alexander Pratt

C. B. Pratt registered a 1938 Ford Truck Stake body in Bourbon, Missouri on 11 May 1946.

1946 Driver's License of Columbus Benjamin Alexander Pratt

C. B. Pratt renewed his driver's license for 25 cents in Bourbon, Missouri on 18 July 1946.

1947 Hunting Permit of Columbus Benjamin Alexander Pratt

C. B. Pratt was issued a Hunting, Trapping, and Fishing permit for \$2.15 by the State of Missouri on 5 May 1947. He was living in Bourbon, MO., 53 years of age, Brown hair, Blue eyes, 5' 10" tall, weight 190 lbs.

TAX LISTS HEADING

Category Syntax: **[Year] Tax List of [full name of subject]**

This is to designate the year your ancestor was listed in a tax list or the date they paid taxes. This helps to establish his location and/or permanent residence. Tax lists are very helpful when no census records are available.

Syntax example: Jesse Carter Sr.

1809 Greene County, Tennessee Tax List of Jesse Carter Sr.

Jesse Carter is on the 1809 tax list for 184 acres of Capt. Benjamin Neils District on Gap Creek of Greene County, Tennessee, United States.

1810 Childbirth of daughter; Margaret (CARTER)

Margaret (**CARTER**) was born near Lick Creek, Albany, Greene County, Tennessee, United States in 1810.

1810 Federal Census of Jesse Carter Sr. age 36

Greene County, Tennessee census destroyed.

1810 Greene County, Tennessee Tax List of Jesse Carter Sr.

Jesse Carter is on the 1810-tax list for 100 acres of Capt. Benjamin Neils District on Short Creek by occupancy of Greene County, Tennessee, United States.

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PROPERTY TRANSACTION HEADING

Category Syntax: **[Year] Property Transaction of [full name of subject]**

This is to pinpoint the residence of your ancestor and the location of the birthplace of his children. You can include an abstract of the record or the entire copied form of the record. Sometimes your ancestor sold property, bought property, or witnessed the transaction of property. This is extremely helpful when patriarchs sell, give or bequeath land to their heirs. Knowing the location of your ancestor at the time of death could possibly yield their burial location.

I cannot express the importance of these deed records. It should be one of the first places you search for ancestor records but most researchers overlook this area because it is hard to research.

Syntax example: Alexander "Alex" R. Pratt

1856 Property Transaction of Alexander "Alex" R. Pratt

[1] Washington County, Missouri Deed Record Book "I", Page 580, 22 May 1856 NE¼ SE¼ S18 T39 R1W

"This deed made and entered this Twenty Second of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty- six between William Hughes and Martha Hughes his wife of the first part and Alexander Pratt of the second part all of the County of Crawford and State of Missouri witness to: That the said parties of the first part for and in consideration of the sum of eighty dollars to them in hand paid the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged have granted bargained and sold and by these presents do grant bargain and sell and convey free from or and our heirs and representatives and the claim or claims of every person or persons whosoever to him the said Alexander Pratt his heirs and assigns forever a certain tract of parcel of land lying and being in County of Washington and State of Missouri as follows to wit: The North East quarter [NE¼] of the South East quarter [SE¼] of Section No. Eighteen [S18] in Township No. Thirty -nine [39N] of Range No. One West [R1W] containing forty acres. Now know ye that for and in consideration of the sum of paid us as above specified we have conveyed the said land to Alexander Pratt with all and singular the privilege, appertenance an hereditaments of whatever nature there belonging or in any wise appertaining.

To have and to hold the same free from us our heirs, representatives, and assigns to him the said Alexander Pratt his heirs, representatives and assigns forever. In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seal this day and date first above written. Attest: J. M. Anthony William Hughes Martha Hughes"

Research Note

It should be noted because Rinard Kimberlin sold some land to James Pratt who had married Rinard's daughter Catherine, this paved the way for Alexander to be able to buy land. It was American law Indians were not allowed to own or exchange property. Even though Alexander and James were only ½ Cherokee this still presented a problem.

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Also, I imagine Rinard would not let Alexander marry his daughter, Mary unless he showed evidence he was and could settle down. After Alex bought this land on 22 May 1856, a little over a month later Rinard agreed to Alex and Mary's marriage on 28 June 1856. This property was located near White's Creek and close to Alexander's brother; James & Catherine (KIMBERLIN) Pratt family off of Highway N at Anthonies Mill.-Floyd Thomas Pratt

By knowing where your ancestor was living, helps you in determining where his children were born. Also, there may have been a family cemetery on the property and could yield ancestor's gravesites.

GOVERNMENT PARTICIPATION HEADING

Category Syntax: **[Year] Government Participation**

If your ancestor was involved in the political atmosphere of his community, then you could include such information. If they were a judge, sheriff, congressman, senator, notary, clerk, of any capacity then this information would be helpful in securing the date of such participation and the location.

Syntax example: James Millard Johnson Sr.

1900-1904 Circuit Judge of Crawford County, Missouri

I saw a record of James Millard Johnson Sr. being appointed a Circuit Judge of Crawford County, Missouri between 1900-1904. I don't remember where I saw this record but I am sure it exists in the books of the Circuit Court of Crawford County, Missouri. After his appointment he was always known and referred to Judge J. M. Johnson.

DEATH HEADING

Category Syntax: **[Year] Death of [full name of subject]**

This is the year you have proof of their death or after reviewing all your sources you have enough information to draw a presumptive conclusion and can project a spread of years your subject may have died.

Death information can be obtained from several sources. None, I repeat, none of these sources are complete in themselves.

However, you work with what you've got and the most desirable sources for death information are death certificates and funeral home records.

The least desirable source is the decade between census dates. Somewhere in the middle, would be headstone dates, Social Security Death Index (SSDI), family bibles and obituaries, biographies and church records.

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Remember the only reliable information on a death certificate is the name of the deceased, and sometimes that is wrong, and the date and location of the death. All other data from a death certificate is questionable and requires verification.

I have seen instances where the name of the deceased was partial or the informant did not know them. The birth date and location were given as mostly a guess. The parentage is a guess and the burial location turned out to be incorrect.

However, you can get enough information from a death certificate to start your investigation proving and validating your ancestor.

Syntax example: Columbus "Lum" Benjamin Alexander Pratt

1947 Death of Columbus "Lum" Benjamin Alexander Pratt

Columbus "Lum" Benjamin Alexander Pratt died in Bourbon, Boone Township, Crawford County, Missouri, United States on 27 July 1947.

[1] Death Certificate: Missouri State Board of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, Standard Certificate of Death, State File #27188

Columbus B. Pratt was born November 1, 1893 in Crawford County, Missouri to Windsol (*sic*) Pratt unknown birthplace and Lara Missey unknown birthplace. His usual residence was Bourbon, Crawford, Missouri and his occupation was a stonemason. He was 53 years, 8 months and 1 day old when he died on July 27, 1947 at his home in Bourbon, Crawford, Missouri. He was buried at the New Bourbon Cemetery, Bourbon, Missouri on July 29, 1947 and the informant was Mrs. Rue Pratt of Bourbon, Missouri.

[2] New Bourbon Cemetery, Bourbon, Boone Twp, Crawford, Missouri, United States headstone-Pratt, Columbus B. November 1, 1893 -July 27, 1947 Horseshoer WWI

BURIAL HEADING

Category Syntax: **[Year] Burial of [full name of subject]**

This information includes the burial place, which is extremely helpful in identifying additional relatives who may be buried in the same location.

The date can be obtained from the funeral home that officiated in the burial ceremony, a death certificate, newspaper obituary, biography and church records. The headstone would reveal the location of the gravesite.

Syntax example: Columbus Benjamin Alexander Pratt

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1947 Burial of Columbus "Lum" Benjamin Alexander Pratt

New Bourbon Cemetery, Bourbon, Boone Twp, Crawford, Missouri, United States

Pratt, Columbus B. November 1, 1893 - July 27, 1947 Horseshoer WWI

Pratt, Rue F. January 19, 1894 - June 26, 1983

[Buried next to their daughter Nadine P. Pratt. Picture of headstone in family file.]

FIND-A-GRAVE HEADING

This website has been operating for 17 years and has millions of gravesites documented by volunteers. They can be accessed at <http://www.findagrave.com>

Research Note

"Why I STILL can no longer support www.findagrave.com" by Floyd Thomas Pratt F.H.C., M.A.G.I. 2015

After contributing over 1000 grave memorials, comments, stories and articles about various ancestors, Mr. Pratt removed his support for the Find A Grave website and severed his relationship with the Find A Grave organization. Due to unethical practices conducted by the FAG administration, this loss of ancestral data has been a serious blow to family history researchers. Sadly, I have asked them to remove all memorials, flowers and any references relating or mentioning my account or contributions. I have had an uneasy relationship with their administration for the last 5 years and in my opinion, they have lost faith and violated the public trust. I continue to list various Find A Grave memorials in my publications strictly to affix the burial locations in my reports. As usual, most memorial data on Find A Grave is in conflict with the facts and should not be accepted without research validation. Those who post information on Findagrave fail to do serious research on their postings. They either take the information from an unreliable death certificate or from an equally unreliable headstone. The only reason I bother to list the FAG postings in my C2G profiles is to validate the burial location of the deceased. All other information unless researched by a qualified family history researcher...supported with documentation and source references is questionable and should not be taken as accurate. Floyd Thomas Pratt F.H.C., M.A.G.I.

A free copy of this report is available upon request.

The Find-A-Grave site for Columbus "Lum" Benjamin Alexander Pratt would appear as such...

Find A Grave Memorial# 22304420

OBITUARY HEADING

Category Syntax: **[Year] Obituary of [full name of subject] [Newspaper and date, page #]**

Local newspapers in the area where your ancestor lived usually had a separate department in their paper, which reported news events from specific areas of the community.

Sometimes they had "cute" names representing the post offices that serviced those areas.

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Other newspapers just have an obituary section, in any case check **all** surrounding communities for the newspapers that were published in the year your ancestor died.

Some states have repositories in the State Historical Society where they have collected the past issues of newspapers and are in the process of putting the obituaries online. I am amazed each month how many new sources are made available online.

Remember, the Family History Library [FHL] has many of these sources on microfilm.

Syntax example: Columbus Benjamin Alexander Pratt

1947 Obituary of Columbus "Lum" Benjamin Alexander Pratt

My father, Floyd Theodore Pratt carried Columbus Pratt's obituary around with him in his wallet for years. Recently he gave me the obituary, which is torn, bent, missing information and is in pretty poor shape. I will try to extrapolate the information for you to the best of my ability. [Newspaper Unknown-Probably Bourbon Beacon?] [[aiir= as it is recorded](#)]

[Missing date, heading, title, name]

Rue ? ? Bourbon, Missouri. To ???? were born six children of which one, Nadine, had preceded him in death at the age of 10 years, December 9, 1937. He leaves to mourn his death his beloved wife, one daughter, Edith Skaggs of Bourbon, four sons, Carl, Ray, and Floyd of St. Louis, and Jim of Bourbon, one sister, Ruth Graddy of Bourbon, four brothers, Jess and Arthur of St. Louis, Virgil of Bourbon and Orville of Kansas City; one sister, Mary and one brother, Alfred had preceded him in death. Three daughters-in-law, one son-in-law, two grand children, three uncles and a host of other relatives and friends. He enlisted in the U.S. Army in World War 1, July 21, 1917, and served until February 10, 1919.

Card of Thanks

We wish to express our thanks and appreciation for the kindness and sympathy shown us in the death of our dear husband and father. Especially thanks to those who sent floral wreaths and to the Neighbors Club and neighbors who lent a helping hand, also the pall bearers and the Shanklin and Adams funeral home, and [missing] Ivie for his words of comfort. Rue Pratt and Family

IN CLOSING...

Stories, personal recollections, observations, contradictions, assumptions and special references can be inserted after the appropriate heading. Place source and documentation before any additional information or before a new heading begins.

Put source name, addresses and locations in easy to transfer writing so when transferring to New Family Search [NFS] through "cut and paste" you will have less actual typing to do.

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"Family history research has a singular purpose...to prepare your ancestors for temple ordinances. Any other reason, regardless of Church affiliation is an exercise in vanity."

CRADLE TO GRAVE (C2G) PROFILE ON STEROIDS

The following pages are an example of how your ancestor's life could look. Starting with the simple C2G profile and enhanced with a program called, "**Personal Historian**" <http://rootsmagic.com/personal-historian/> You can imagine what they were thinking, celebrating, mourning, laughing and living their lives through the daily events depicted in your Cradle to Grave Profile. The C2G Profile can be the foundation of a book concerning the lives of your ancestors.

When you find and document your ancestor's information, in a way, you are resurrecting your ancestor from the past. They become real live family with human frailties and triumphs. It is a humbling experience to have this knowledge and I hope you will use what I have learned, to build your families and bring the blessings of the temple to your ancestors."

Floyd Thomas Pratt, F.H.C., M.A.G.I.

1st Edition 2008

2nd Edition 2013

3rd Edition 2015

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CRADLE TO GRAVE PROFILE (C2G)

FOR COLUMBUS "LUM" BENJAMIN ALEXANDER PRATT

BY FLOYD THOMAS PRATT F.H.C., M.A.G.I. 4 AUGUST 2010

In harmony with the first law of genealogy or family history research, i.e., documentation, I submit my famous Cradle to Grave (C2G) Profile on this subject including all known documentation presented for the serious researcher. This has been done to help the serious researcher continue in their thirst for family history knowledge without a duplication of effort. All I ask is that you acknowledge my contribution to your family history research. My gift to you...Floyd Thomas Pratt F.H.C., M.A.G.I.

1893 Birthblock for Columbus "Lum" Benjamin Alexander Pratt son of Henry Winslow & Laura Mary Magdalene (MISSÉ) Pratt

Columbus "Lum" Benjamin Alexander Pratt was born in Hamilton Hollow, Johnson Twp, Washington County, Missouri, United States on 1 December 1893.

Date from 1900 census states he was born December 1893 in Missouri.

Date from 1910 census states he was born 1894 in Missouri.

Date from 1917 WWI draft registration states he was born 1 November 1893 in Missouri.

Date from 1920 census states he was born 1894 in Missouri.

Date from 1930 census states he was born 1894 in Missouri.

Date from 1940 census states he was born 1894 in Missouri.

Date from the death certificate states he was born 1 November 1893 in Missouri.

Date from the headstone states he was born 1 November 1893.

Date from the headstone application states he was born 1 November 1893.

Date from the obituary states he was born

In the 1900 census, his mother says he was born in December 1893, then I would be inclined to believe his birth date to be December 1, 1893.

Research Note

This is a prime example of ancestors celebrating their birthday on the wrong day, month or year. It happens so often it's not even funny. Due to the lack of availability to the participants and the reluctance of the government to release records, any one of us is at the mercy of the recorded document or heresy about our birth. Not only was Lum's month wrong, but also Rue's birth month was also wrong. At this state, it doesn't really matter because what is important is to identify the individual for ancestral verification.-Floyd Thomas Pratt

AKA

My father, Floyd Theodore Pratt told me his Dad's full name was Columbus Benjamin Alexander Pratt. Nickname "Lum". Columbus "Lum" Benjamin Alexander Pratt's name is a collection of names from ancestors. When "Win" and Laura were naming their children they liked to use ancestor's names. Since Grandpa Lum died before I was born, I guess he was named for the following reasons. Columbus after Laura's father; Francois Columbier Missé or better known as Columbus Frank Missey. This is where the "Lum" comes from. Benjamin I am at a mystery as to who this name belongs to. There were no Benjamin's on the Pratt family side and on the Missey side there was Laura's brother; John Benjamin Missey.

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Maybe that's where they picked up the name Benjamin. Alexander is from "Win's" father's name; Alexander R. Pratt. So I am guessing but this seems a logical explanation.-Floyd Thomas Pratt (FTP)

Comment

I don't have any personal stories or testimony about my Grandfather Columbus Pratt because he died before any of his 14 grandchildren were born. Being the oldest grandchild, he died the year before I was born. (1947) However, I did ask questions about him from the people who knew him and gathered a great deal of information concerning his life of which I have shared in this profile.

Research Note

At the end of major events in Columbus Pratt's life you will see years, months and days. These figures are based on 1 December 1893 being Columbus' actual birth date and all these events have been calculated by the program, "Personal Historian"

<http://www.rootsmagic.com/personal-historian/> by Root Magic. Therefore, these years, months and days reflect the age that Columbus was at the time of these events.

Birth Location of Columbus "Lum" Benjamin Alexander Pratt

Concerning his place of birth, my grandmother, Rue (**JOHNSON**) Pratt told me Lum was born in Catawissa, Calvey Twp, Franklin, Missouri. However, this is contrary to the location of his parent's residence, which was at Hamilton Hollow, Johnson Twp, Washington, Missouri, United States. Since the 1890 census was destroyed by fire, we do not have the location of his parent's exact residence. The 1880 census states his father; Henry Winslow Pratt was living in Johnson Twp, Washington County, Missouri and also the 1900 census states his father lived in Johnson Twp, Washington County, Missouri since both censuses are in Johnson Twp, Washington County, Missouri then I would conclude that he was born near Hamilton Hollow in Johnson Twp, Washington, Missouri not Catawissa, Calvey Twp, Franklin, Missouri. Also, on his brother's, Jesse Lee Pratt's death certificate, it states that Jess was born near Sullivan, Missouri. Since Sullivan is the closest town to Hamilton Hollow then this also supports my assumption that Columbus was born in Hamilton Hollow. Without stronger evidence supporting the Catawissa birthplace, I believe that Columbus Benjamin Alexander Pratt was born at Hamilton Hollow, Johnson Twp, Washington, Missouri, United States. Therefore, until new proof can be found to support the Catawissa birthplace, henceforth based on the above evidence I stand by my presumptive conclusions.-Floyd Thomas Pratt 2009

Research Note

Embedded in this enhanced Cradle to Grave Profile for Columbus Benjamin Alexander Pratt are yearly world events that took place through his youth, teen years and as an adult. These events are comprised in nature as political, medical, birth, death, military, marriages, wars, inventions, movies, songs and other events that could have or would have had an effect on Columbus Pratt's life.

Be mindful that the Lum's parents did not own a radio, which was the primary means of obtaining worldly events and information from the outside world. They lived in the hills south of Sullivan in Hamilton Hollow, Johnson Township, Washington County, Missouri.

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Word of mouth and newspapers were the only means of learning what was taking place outside his community.

It wasn't until after his marriage (1919) to the wealthy Judge James Millard Johnson's daughter; Rue that Columbus was able to move in with her father at the old Johnson house at Walnut Street and Blue Springs Road in Bourbon that the family had access to a radio. So, many of these inventions, songs and worldly events went unnoticed by most of the citizens in rural America.

If you google the name of the song, movie or topic, you can read additional information and on www.youtube.com you can hear the old songs when they were popular. FTP

1894 Event of 1894

The Manchester Ship Canal was opened to sea-going vessels on Monday, 1 January 1894.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Manchester_Ship_Canal

1894 Birth of future wife; Rue Flavilla (JOHNSON) age 0 years, 1 month, 18 days

Future wife; Rue Flavilla (JOHNSON) (future wife) was born in Bourbon, Boone Twp, Crawford, Missouri, United States on Friday, 19 January 1894.

1894 Childbirth of brother; Jesse "Jess" Lee Pratt age 0 years, 11 months, 22 days

Jesse "Jess" Lee Pratt was born near Sullivan, at Hamilton Hollow, Johnson Twp, Washington, Missouri, United States on Friday, 23 November 1894.

1895 Events of 1895

Malaria broke out in Washington, D.C.

Guglielmo Marconi discovered radio signals

Rudolf Diesel invented the diesel engine

King C. Gillette invented the disposable razor blade

C. Francis Jenkins invented the phantascope

Woodville Latham invented the phatoptiken projector

The J&E Stevens Co. began making cast-iron Rival toy stoves. They were sold with a coal bucket, a teakettle, frying pan and cooking pot. The company was in business until the 1930s

1896 Death of grandmother; Cynthia N. (TALBOT) Missey age 2 years, 3 months, 27 days

Cynthia N. (TALBOT) Missey died near Crows Creek, Liberty Twp, Crawford, Missouri, United States on Saturday, 28 March 1896.

1896 Events of 1896

Henry Ford manufactured his first motor car

William S. Hadaway invented the electric stove

Charles Curtis invented the steam turbine

Thomas Armat invented the vitascope

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by *Floyd Thomas Pratt F.H.C., M.A.G.I.* © 2008 2nd Edition 2013 Revised 2015

GENEALOGY WITHOUT DOCUMENTATION...IS MYTHOLOGY

1897 Childbirth of brother; Albert "Al" Paris Pratt age 3 years, 6 months, 27 days

Albert "Al" Paris Pratt was born at Hamilton Hollow, Johnson Twp, Washington, Missouri, United States on Monday, 28 June 1897.

1897 Events of 1897

William McKinley became the 25th President of the United States on Thursday, 4 March 1897

Sir Ronald Ross discovered that mosquitos spread malaria on Friday, 20 August 1897.

Guglielmo Marconi built the first wireless telegraph station on the Isle of Wight

Frederick Creed invented the Creed teleprinter for newspapers

Robert Bosch invented the automobile magneto

1898 Events of 1898

Nikola Tesla invented the remote control

Gund introduced the first mass-produced musical toys and soft toys

Spain declared war on the United States on Sunday, 24 April 1898.

The United States declared war on Spain Monday, 25 April 1898

The United States annexed Guam on Monday, 20 June 1898.

Yellow fever in Cuba kills over 5,000 soldiers fighting in the Spanish-American war; 5 times the number killed in combat from July 1898 to August 1898

The United States annexed Hawaii on Thursday, 7 July 1898.

1899 Events of 1899

Clyde J. Coleman invented the automobile self-starter

Charles Curtis invented the gas turbine

Valdemar Poulsen invented the magnetic tape recorder

The Spanish-American War ended when a peace treaty was signed on Monday, 6 February 1899.

Oahu, Hawaii saw its first case of plague on Tuesday, 12 December 1899.

1899 Childbirth of brother; Virgil Ranson Pratt age 5 years, 7 months, 3 days

Virgil Ranson Pratt was born at Hamilton Hollow, Johnson Twp, Washington, Missouri, United States on Tuesday, 4 July 1899.

1900-1910 Death of Great-Grandmother; Marie "Mary" Françoise (PIQUETTE) Missé

Marie "Mary" Françoise (PIQUETTE) Missé died in Liberty Twp, Crawford, Missouri, United States between 1900 and 1910, because she is in the 1900 census and not the 1910 census.

About Age 7 years through About 17 years

1900 Events of 1900

As many as 90% of the inhabitants in some British towns had tuberculosis

Count Ferdinand von Zeppelin built the first rigid airship

The Charles Seeberger redesigned Jesse Reno's escalator and invented the modern escalator

Ferdinand Graf von Zeppelin invented the rigid dirigible airship

Song: "A Bird In A Gilded Cage" composed by Arthur J. Lamb (lyrics) and Harry Von Tilzer

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5EN_wsQwfd4&feature=related

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/A_Bird_in_a_Gilded_Cage

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Baseball cards were first introduced

Lionel Trains (Lionel) began when Joshua Lionel Cowen was just 22 years old he created a battery-powered train engine.

1900 Federal Census age 6 years, 6 months, 14 days

Johnson Twp, Washington, Missouri, United States, page 8b, 15 June 1900, line 65, dwelling 131, family 135

PRATT, Henry W. 2 m born September 1871 age 28; Laura wife w f born February 1876 age 24; Lum son w m born December 1893 age 6; Jessie son w m born November 1894 age 5;

Albert son w m born June 1897 age 3; Virgile son w m born July 1899 age 10mos

[All born in Missouri as were their parents except Henry's father was born in Tennessee. Living next door to David & Fannie (**PRATT**) Campbell, Henry's sister. Laura says they have been married 7 years and she has had 4 children and 4 are living.]

1900-1902 Family Move

From Hamilton Hollow, Johnson Twp, Washington, Missouri, United States to Bourbon, Boone Twp, Crawford, Missouri, United States.

Research Note

Bourbon, Missouri plays an important role in the lives of my ancestors and I feel it would be apropos to tell something about the town's origins.

Virtually Bourbon

<http://www.bourbonmo.com/history.htm>

Bourbon, Missouri had its beginnings in the early 1800's. Bourbon is believed to be the only town in the United States named for Bourbon whiskey. The beginnings of the city coincide with the construction of the railroad (first called the Pacific and later the Frisco).

The southern branch of the railroad was completed to Rolla in 1860. The construction of the railroad brought settlers to the area, encouraged by the availability of inexpensive land from the railroad, which was granted every other section along the right of way. Settlers also came into the country to homestead land and to settle on land granted to veterans of the War of 1812.

A road from St. Louis to Springfield was already in use, roughly following the divide between the Missouri River and the Meramec. The new railroad closely followed the route of the Old Springfield or "Wire" Road.

At that time there were several farmers living in the Bourbon area. A town was proposed one and one-half miles east of the present town. Streets were laid out and lots marked off, at least on paper, and the village was to be named St. Cloud. Richard Turner set up a general store on his property just west of the proposed village to serve the needs of both settlers and railroad workers who moved along with the building of the line. Camps were set up along the right of way and the workers stayed in some places several months, as was the case here where a 50 ft. fill was constructed at Boone Creek. Most of the workers were Irish Immigrants who built the railroad with picks and shovels and their own strong backs.

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The Irishmen (and some of the settlers, too) were used to drinking whiskey, so Turner soon imported barrels of the new brand, Bourbon, which was becoming popular all over the New West. A large barrel labeled "Bourbon" sat on the porch of his store.

The barrel of whiskey was hauled to the construction project, and the Irishmen could go to "Bourbon" whenever they wanted a drink. Turner's store came to be called the "Bourbon" store, and the railroad workers soon called the entire area Bourbon.

When a post office was established in September 1853, the name was given as "Bourbon in the village of St. Cloud ". The town was never located at the proposed village, but was built further west where the steam engines could stop and start where there was no grade. The town of Bourbon sprang up along the railroad tracks and the Old Springfield Road, where it is located today.

Bourbon has never aspired to be a big city, with a cold, business-like attitude. Instead, Bourbon's businessmen and civic leaders strive to keep the friendly, neighborly manner that has long been an Ozark tradition. Bourbon people are just plain folks, who like to make friends and make you feel at home. [End]

Comment

I remember how my Christian-minded Grandmother; Rue Flavilla (**JOHNSON**) Pratt who had attended the churches in Bourbon since she was a little girl, felt it was disgraceful that the town she was born and grew up in was named after a decadent sinful drink called Bourbon whiskey.

She set the bar high for her family and friends including this grandson concerning good strong moral character, which sadly we always did not emulate. I remember one time when my parents had gone out for the evening, Grandmother Rue was babysitting us three boys at our home in Bridgeton, Missouri in the early 1960's. She found in dad's kitchen pantry, bottles and bottles of alcohol and knowing this was not proper and unhealthy for her son and his family poured all the contents of those very expensive bottles down the kitchen drain. I watched her pour them down the drain and as I remember there were 6-8 bottles of all kinds of alcohol. I don't remember how the conversation went when my dad and mom got home from their evening's entertainment, but I imagine dad probably didn't say anything about the incident because he knew his mother; Rue was right. But, when she left for her home in Bourbon, I also, imagine those bottles were replaced...too bad lessons weren't learned. I don't want to give the impression that my parents drank a great deal of alcohol, which they didn't, but my father was a professional businessman and entertained guests in his home and had a variety of alcohol for his guests. Dad's choice of drink was beer, which he only drank when he played cards with my uncles. Floyd Thomas Pratt 2013

1901 Events of 1901

Hubert Booth invented a compact and modern vacuum cleaner

King C. Gillette invented the double-edged safety razor

The first radio receiver, successfully received a radio transmission

Reginald Fessenden invented the improved wireless transmitter

Peter C. Hewitt invented the mercury vapor lamp

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Johan Vaaler invented the paperclip

Song: "Boola Boola" was composed by Allan M. Hirsh.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Boola_Boola

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OJd5bPHRVOg&feature=related>

Song: "Hello Central, Give Me Heaven" composed by Charles K. Harris

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2nGOfbEAYs4&feature=related>

<http://www.crawdaddy.com/index.php/2010/09/27/origin-of-song-hello-central-give-me-telephone-songs/>

Song: "I Love You Truly" composed by Carrie Jacobs Bond

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/I_Love_You_Truly

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=t3YoUNK7NzU&feature=related>

Song: "The Easy Winners" by Scott Joplin

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0UQ3rfM-qNw>

Ping-Pong was invented

Theodore Roosevelt became the 26th President of the United States on Monday, 4 March 1901.

1902 Events in 1902

Arthur D. Little invented rayon cellulose ester

The French physicist George Claude invented the neon light

Guglielmo Marconi invented the radio magnetic detector

Poulsen Reginald Fessenden invented the radio telephone

Morris Michtom, who received permission to use the name after Teddy Roosevelt, invented the "Teddy Bear"

James Mackenzie invented the lie detector or polygraph machine

Willis Carrier invented the air conditioner

S.W. Erdnase published the book, "The Expert at the Card Table". The book revealed secrets behind card tricks and cheating techniques

Song: "Bill Bailey Won't You Please Come Home" composed by Hughie Cannon

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Won't_You_Come_Home_Bill_Bailey

http://s0.ilike.com/play#Bobby+Darin:Won%27t+You+Come+Home+Bill+Bailey:973675:s29921202.8849736.6122.0.2.13%2Cstd_d677de3a3a8044cc9161643c4edcf910

Song: "In The Good Old Summertime" by George Evans and lyrics by Ren Shields

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/In_the_Good_Old_Summer_Time

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=D2EGKIM_tzc

1902 Childbirth of brother; Henry Arthur "Art" Pratt age 8 years, 1 month, 2 days

Henry Arthur "Art" Pratt was born in Bourbon, Boone Twp, Crawford, Missouri, United States on Friday, 3 January 1902.

1902 Grandfather's marriage of François Columbiér Columbus "Lum" Missé and Mary Lavina (CAUFIELD) age 8 years, 3 months, 4 days

François Columbiér Columbus "Lum" Missé (Grandfather) and Mary Lavina (CAUFIELD) (Relative) were married on Wednesday, 5 March 1902.

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1903 Events of 1903

Edward Binney and Harold Smith co-invented crayons

Michael Owens invented the bottle machine

Michael J. Owens invented the bottle-making machinery

The electrocardiograph (EKG) was invented by Willem Einthoven

Mary Anderson invented windshield wipers

William Coolidge invented ductile tungsten used in lightbulbs

Edwin Binney and C. Harold Smith produced the first box of Crayola crayons. The name, Crayola, came from the French words meaning oily chalk

The Wright brothers invented the first gas motored and manned airplane

Song: "Sweet Adeline" by Richard H. Gerard to music by Harry Armstrong, from a tune he had written in 1896 at the age of 18.

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sweet_Adeline_\(song\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sweet_Adeline_(song))

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zXp5ak83WSQ>

1904 Events of 1904

Benjamin Holt invented the tractor

John A Fleming invented a vacuum diode or Fleming valve

Harvey Hubbell invented the separable Attachment Plug

John Ambrose Fleming invented the thermionic valve

Song: "Give My Regards To Broadway" written by George M. Cohan for his musical play *Little Johnny Jones* (initiated 1904 in a Broadway theater).

http://s0.ilike.com/play#Barry+Manilow:Give+My+Regards+To+Broadway:99532:s55590822.13448516.5650091.0.2.146%2Cstd_3776ca37a7f242009d2447fcb68e612a

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Give_My_Regards_to_Broadway

Song: "Meet Me In St. Louie, Louie" The words were by Andrew B. Sterling; the music, by Kerry Mills

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Meet_Me_in_St._Louis,_Louis

http://s0.ilike.com/play#Judy+Garland:Meet+Me+In+St.+Louis%2C+Louis:99558:s53810228.13130043.22887297.0.2.169%2Cstd_5e7ada0247714d90b2982273a99d5f64

"Meet Me in St. Louis, Louis", better known as just *Meet Me in St. Louis*, was a popular song from 1904 which celebrated the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, i.e., the St. Louis World's Fair. The song was published in 1904 in New York by Mills's firm operating under the name F. A. Mills. It was recorded by many artists such as William F. Denny and Billy Murray. The song and the fair were focal points of the Judy Garland, *Meet Me in St. Louis*. Garland recorded the song in 1944. "Louis" in the song is pronounced "LOO-ee", akin to the French. The song is one of the few instances of pronouncing the city's name that way. It is normally pronounced "LOO-is". The song, which is generally styled in the form of a limerick, has many and varied verses, few of which are remembered today - unlike the chorus. In the original sheet music, the chorus is the same for the first two verses but varies in verses three through six, which are essentially jokes with the punch line in the chorus.

Song: "Frankie And Johnny" by Hughie Cannon

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Frankie_and_Johnny_\(song\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Frankie_and_Johnny_(song))

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=msLG5uEOkYA&feature=related>

It has been suggested that the song was inspired, or its details influenced, by one or more actual murders.

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One of these took place in St. Louis, Missouri, on October 15, 1899, when Frankie Baker, a 22-year-old dancer, stabbed (or shot) her 17-year-old lover Allen "Al" Britt, who was having a relationship with a woman named Alice Pryor. Britt died of his wounds two days later. On trial, Baker claimed that Britt had attacked her with a knife and that she acted in self-defense; she was acquitted and died in a Portland, Oregon mental institution in 1952.

The song has also been linked to Frances Silver, convicted in 1832 of murdering her husband Charles Silver in Burke County, North Carolina. Unlike Frankie Baker, Silver was executed. The card game, Pit, was first produced. It was one of the first games where all players acted at the same time

Thomas Sullivan invented the teabag

1904 Childbirth of sister; Ruth Jane (PRATT) age 10 years, 8 months, 7 days

Ruth Jane (PRATT) was born in Bourbon, Boone Twp, Crawford, Missouri, United States on Monday, 8 August 1904.

1904-1907 Family Move

From Bourbon, Boone Twp, Crawford, Missouri, United States to Vilander, Liberty Twp, Crawford, Missouri, United States.

1905 Events of 1905

Albert Einstein published the Theory of Relativity

Mary Anderson received a patent for windshield wipers

John Ambrose Fleming invented the radio tube diode

Song: "In My Merry Oldsmobile" music by Gus Edwards and lyrics by Vincent P. Bryan .

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/In_My_Merry_Oldsmobile

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UtbvEP4-aAU>

Song: "My Gal Sal" words and music by Paul Dresser

1906 Events of 1906

Lee DeForest invented electronic amplifying tube (triode)

Lewis Nixon invented the first sonar-like device

Lee DeForest invented the triode amplifier

William Kellogg invented Cornflakes

Song: "Anchors Away" by Charles A. Zimmerman with lyrics by Alfred Hart Miles.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anchors_Aweigh

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BRI8xJY3NZc&feature=related>

Song: "King Porter Stomp" is a tune by Jelly Roll Morton.

Morton first recorded the number in 1923 as a piano solo, but did not file a copyright on the tune until 1924. That year, Morton recorded a duet version with Joe "King" Oliver on cornet.

Morton said that he had actually written the tune almost 20 years earlier, and that it was named after his friend and fellow pianist Porter King.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/King_Porter_Stomp

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZXdHqVWQx2g>

The first "Tootsie Toys" were made by the Dowst Company in Chicago

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The game, Touring, was published by Wallie Dorr Company. Parker Brothers picked it up in 1925. It was the inspiration for the present game, Mille Bornes.

Song: "You're A Grand Old Flag" by George M. Cohan

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8JSBUiQrKvY&feature=related>

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/You're_a_Grand_Old_Flag

1907-1914 Family Story told in the 1980's

During a family reunion in Bourbon, Missouri, sometime during the late 1970's before her death in 1978, Ethel Delora (**MISSEY**) Stroup Hamlin Isgriggs told me a story about Henry Winslow Pratt and his son; Columbus Benjamin Alexander Pratt having an argument over who was going to cut the firewood.

Ethel Delora (**MISSEY**) Stroup Hamlin Isgriggs is the daughter of Ambrose James and Parry Jane (**RICHARDSON**) Missey. She was a good family friend of my Great Aunt Eula Viola (**RICHARDSON**) Pratt, who also collaborated this story.

The story goes that "Winslow" told his son "Lum" to cut some firewood. Lum refused and Win told him he would have whip him if he didn't obey. Lum still refused and Win and Lum started to fistfight and brawl on the ground until Winslow was victorious and Lum succumbed and cut the firewood.

If this story is true, which I have no reason to doubt these ladies, this would have had to take place before Winslow's death in 1914. Lum would have been around 14 to 20 years old (1907-1914) and Winslow would have been in his 40's!

Columbus was way to old for fighting with his father and Winslow was way to old for trying to prove he was still the top dog in his house.

Ethel also said the Pratt's were hard cases and rough people. Not only were they financially poor and lacking higher educations, but this hard case characteristic in their personality was a carryover from their Cherokee heritage.

Harboring a "Trail of Tears" survival mentality where life was rough and survival was the order of the day, hard times required hard men and the Pratt's and their counterparts; the Blanton's took second seat to no one.

My father often told me that you did not want to challenge or cross Lum Pratt because he was a tough character and a no nonsense type of guy. Whatever he said, you did with no backtalk or discussion...that is if you didn't want to pick your teeth up off the ground.

This type of rough love behavior had its positive influences and negative influences. The positive effect was that the Pratts were taught to stand on their own two feet and take charge and be responsible and accountable for their actions. This led to independence and strength with a get-it-done attitude. The negative result was a lack of or the ability to offer unconditional love or to express their affections to family and friends.

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Dad says the only time his father (Lum) embraced him and gave him a hug was when Dad came back from WWII in 1947...my father was 20 years old at that time.

I am convinced without the saving graces of our dear wives teaching us to even the scales of justice...with love, we Pratts would not have the potential to be the loving husbands and fathers that we strive to be today.

Hopefully, when dealing with friends and especially family, none of us in this period of education and enlightenment will carry over the negative caveman characteristics exhibited by our forefathers. Floyd Thomas Pratt 2009

1907 Events of 1907

Color photography invented by Auguste and Louis Lumiere

Leo Baekeland invents the first synthetic plastic called Bakelite

The Bubonic plague broke out in San Francisco on Monday, 27 May 1907.

Lee DeForest invented the radio tube triode

Lee DeForest invented the radio amplifier

Paul Cornu invented the first piloted helicopter

The vacuum cleaner, (electric) was invented by James Spangler

The washer, (electric) was invented by Alva Fisher (Hurley Corporation)

Song: "The Caissons Go Rolling Along"

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Army_Goes_Rolling_Along

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yJybwgtR970>

The Caisson Song

The song is based on the "Caisson Song" written by field artillery (later Brigadier General) Edmund L. Gruber, Lieutenant William Bryden, and Lieutenant (later Major General) Robert Danford while stationed at Fort Stotsenburg in the Philippines in March 1908. The tune quickly became popular in field artillery units. In 1917 the Secretary of the Navy and Army Lieutenant George Friedlander of the 306th Field Artillery asked John Philip Sousa to create a march using the "Caisson Song." Sousa changed the key, harmony, and rhythm and renamed it "U.S. Field Artillery." The recording sold 750,000 copies. Sousa didn't know who had written the song and had been told that it dated back to the Civil War. Although an Army magazine claims that Sousa passed on his royalties to Gruber other sources state that Gruber became involved in a prolonged legal battle to recover the rights to music he had written and that had been lifted (unknowingly or not) by Sousa and widely sold by sheet music publishers who reaped profits while Gruber received nothing. The music became so popular that it was also used in radio ads by firms such as the Hoover Vacuum Company. Gruber lost his battle in the courts. They ruled that he had waited too long to complain and that his music was by that time in the public domain. "The Caisson Song" was never designated as the official U.S. Army song likely because the lyrics were too closely identified with the field artillery and not the entire army. The official song retains Gruber's music, but with re-written lyrics.

Song: "School Days" by Will Cobb and Gus Edwards

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/School_Days_\(1907_song\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/School_Days_(1907_song))

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1907 Childbirth of sister; Mary Senter (PRATT) age 13 years, 6 months, 11 days

Mary Senter (PRATT) was born Vilander, Boone Twp, Crawford, Missouri, United States on Wednesday, 12 June 1907.

1908 Events of 1908

Jacques E. Brandenberger invented cellophane

Fritz Haber invented the Haber process for making artificial nitrates

J W Geiger and W Müller invented the Geiger counter

The gyrocompass invented by Elmer A. Sperry

The Ford model T was first sold

Song: "Cuddle Up A Little Closer, Lovey Mine" The music was written by Karl Hoschna, the lyrics by Otto Harbach

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cuddle_up_a_Little_Closer,_Lovey_Mine

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-bPhGfbChM>

Song: "Take Me Out To The Ballgame" The words were written in 1908 by vaudevilles star Jack Norworth, who while riding a subway train, was inspired by a sign that said "Baseball Today - Polo Grounds". In the song, Katie's (and later Nelly's) beau calls to ask her out to see a show. She accepts the date, but only if her date will take her out to the ballgame. The words were set to music by Albert Von Tilzer, (Norworth and Von Tilzer finally saw their first Major League Baseball games 32 and 20 years later, respectively). The song was first sung by Norworth's then-wife Nora Bayes and popularized by many other vaudeville acts. It was played at a ballpark for the first known time in 1934, at a high-school game in Los Angeles, and researchers think it made its debut at a major-league park later that year.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Take_Me_Out_to_the_Ball_Game

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=q4-qsdLSSQ0>

Song: "Shine On, Harvest Moon" is the name of a popular early-1900s song credited to the married vaudeville team Nora Bayes and Jack Norworth. It was one of a series of moon related Tin Pan Alley songs of the era. The song was debuted by the composers in the Ziegfeld Follies of 1908 to great acclaim. It became a pop standard, and continues to be performed and recorded into the 21st century.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shine_On,_Harvest_Moon

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=D7Mu9fh23dY>

1909 Events of 1909

Instant coffee invented by G. Washington

Hiram Percy Maxim invented the gun silencer

Henry W. Walden invented the monoplane

Song: "Casey Jones" <http://www.contemplator.com/america/casyjones.html>

There are several songs about Casey Jones, the famous railway man of the Illinois Central. The songs are based on the train wreck of April 1900 at Vaughan, Mississippi. Jones was a well-known and respected driver. He was driving No. 382, possibly for a sick friend. The switching station at Vaughan did not have enough room to accommodate the length of trains there. Flagmen were sent to warn Jones, but for unknown reasons, he was unaware of the problem until it was too late. Jones was killed in the accident. He left a wife and three children. Wallace Saunders, Casey's African-American engine wiper, wrote the first Casey Jones ballad.

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It was sung to the tune *Jimmy Jones*, which was popular at the time. Engineer William Leighton heard the song. His brothers Frank and Bert, vaudeville performers, polished the song, added a chorus, and began to perform it in their act. When the ballad was published in 1902 the words were credited to T. Lawrence Seibert, and Eddie Newton was credited with the music.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=03jwHrO7ubl>

Song: "Put On Your Old Grey Bonnet"

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wH5X_sd7ZQo&feature=related

William Taft became the 27th President of the United States Thursday, 4 March 1909 Age 15 years, 3 months, 3 days

1910 Events of 1910

Thomas Edison demonstrated the first talking motion picture

Song: Let Me Call You Sweetheart

Song: Come, Josephine, In My Flying Machine

Song: Down By The Old Millstream

Song: Mother Machree

1910 Federal Census age 16 years, 5 months, 1 day

Boone Twp, Crawford, Missouri, United States, page 27b, 2 May 1910, line 60, house 242, family 244

PRATT, Henry W. head w m 37; Laura wife w f 35; Columbus son w m 16; Jessie L. son w m 15; Albert P. son w m 13; Virgil R. son w m 9; Henry A. son w m 7; Ruth J. dau w f 5; Mary S. dau w f 3; Alexander father w m 77

[All born in Missouri except father, Alexander born in Tennessee. Henry's father born in Tennessee as was the parents of Alexander. This is their first marriage and they have been married for 18 years. Henry says he owned his home and was a farmer. Henry could not read or write neither could Alexander. Laura says she has had 7 children born and 7 are living. Alexander is a widower. All children are single. Living a few doors down from John & Susan (**WEST**) Studdard family. Even though Henry Winslow Pratt says he owned the home in the 1910 census, I could not find the deed recorded in Crawford County deeds. I checked 1881 to 1917 deed records and could not find an entry where Henry Winslow Pratt was grantor or grantee. The home that my aunts and uncles remember between Crows Creek and Brazil Creek (see map) belonged to Columbus Francois Missey, Laura's father. He had entered a deed for 120 acres on 20 April 1889. Either he sold the property to Henry Winslow Pratt and they never filed the deed or the land was given to his daughter and son-in-law as a gift. The deed records need to be searched from 1917 to Laura's death to find out when C. F. Missey sold that land or how it was disposed. -Floyd Thomas Pratt]

1911 Events of 1911

Charles Franklin Kettering invented the first automobile electrical ignition system

Willis Haviland Carrier invented the air conditioner

The automobile self starter (perfected) was invented by Charles F. Kettering

Glenn Curtiss invented the hydroplane

Song: Alexander's Ragtime Band

Song: Goodnight Ladies

Song: I Want A Girl Just Like The Girl That Married Year-Old Dad

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Song: Memphis Blues

Song: My Melancholy Baby

Song: Oh, You Beautiful Doll

1911 Lum's Father in Sullivan Sentinel News

Sullivan Sentinel Newspaper, 24 February 1911, In the "Local News" section:

"H.W. Pratt and wife who live on the Boyd Farm on the river were in town Tuesday. Mr. Pratt will move next week to a farm over in Washington County near Bliss Post Office."

1911 Lum's Father in Sullivan Sentinel News

Sullivan Sentinel Newspaper, 27 October 1911, Friday, In the "Vilander" section:

"Winslow Pratt and family have returned to the home of C.F. MISSEY (Mrs. Pratts father) where they will stop until they get a dwelling built."

1911 Lum's Grandfather in Sullivan Sentinel News

Sullivan Sentinel Newspaper, 3 November 1911, Friday, In the "Seminary" section:

C.F. Missey is moving to Bourbon.

1911 Childbirth of brother; Orville Hayes Pratt

Orville Hayes Pratt was born near Crow's Creek, Boone Twp, Crawford, Missouri, United States on 17 December 1911. Age 18 years, 16 days

1912 Death of grandfather; Alexander R. "Alex" Pratt About Age 19 years

Alexander "Alex" R. Pratt died near Cherryville, Osage Twp, Crawford, Missouri, United States in 1912.

[1] Alexander "Alex" R. Pratt died either the early part of 1912 (Jan-Mar) or the latter (Oct-Dec) according to his grandson, Fred Callahan. The roads were icy and they could not take his body back to Sullivan so they buried him the Freeman Cemetery, Cherryville, Osage Twp, Crawford, Missouri, United States. He died at his daughter's residence Thomas Livey & Polina (**PRATT**) Callahan's home near Cherryville, Osage Twp, Crawford, Missouri, United States.

[2] Date on metal plate at gravesite states 1831-1912 from gravesite marker at Freeman Cemetery, Cherryville, Crawford, Missouri, United States.

1912 Events of 1912

Clarence Crane created Life Savers candy

Edwin H. Armstrong invented the regenerative radio circuit

Australian inventor De La Mole patented the first tank

The motorized movie camera was invented. It replaced the hand-cranked camera

Song: Moonlight Bay

Song: That Old Gang Of Mine

Song: When Irish Eyes Are Smiling

In Constantinople, the Ottoman Empire experienced a cholera outbreak Monday, 18 November 1912 Age 18 years, 11 months, 17 days

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1913 Events of 1913

Gideon Sundback invented the modern zipper

Mary Phelps Jacob invented the bra

William M. Burten invented the cracking process for Gasoline

Robert Owen invented the double acting wrench

Elmer A. Sperry invented the gyroscope stabilizer

Reginald Fessenden invented the heterodyne radio receiver

William D. Coolidge invented the improved X-Ray

Ernst Alexanderson invented the radio receiver cascade tuning

Arthur Wynne invented the crossword puzzle

The Merck Chemical Company patented, what is now know as, ecstasy

Song: Ballin' The Jack

Song: If I Had My Way

Song: Peg o' My Heart

A. C. Gilbert invented the Erector Set

A prize was inserted into a Cracker Jack box for the first time

Woodrow Wilson became the 28th President of the United States Tuesday, 4 March 1913 Age 19 years, 3 months, 3 days

1913 Death of future mother-in-law; Mary Jane Theodosia "Dosia" (BARTON) Johnson age 20 years, 9 days

Mary Jane Theodosia "Dosia" (BARTON) Johnson died at the Johnson House on Walnut Street, Bourbon Village, Boone Twp, Crawford, Missouri, United States on 10 December 1913.

1914 Events of 1914

Garrett A. Morgan invented the Morgan gas mask

Robert Goddard invented the liquid fuel rocket

Ernest Dunlop Swinton invented the military tank

Ernst Alexanderson invented the radio transmitter triode

Song: A Little Bit Of Heaven

Song: By The Beautiful Sea

Song: The St. Louis Blues

Charles Pajeau, of Evanston, Illinois, developed a toy similar to the Erector Set, but designed for younger children. He called it "Tinker Toys."

Eagle Rubber Company started to manufacture rubber toy balloons

The Archduke Ferdinand of the Ottoman Empire was assassinated in Sarajevo Sunday, 28 June 1914 Age 20 years, 6 months, 27 days

World War I began when Austria-Hungary declared war on Serbia Tuesday, 28 July 1914 to Saturday, 28 June 1919 Age 20 years, 7 months, 27 days to 25 years, 6 months, 27 days

President Woodrow Wilson proclaimed that the United States was neutral in the war Tuesday, 18 August 1914 Age 20 years, 8 months, 17 days

1914 Death of father; Henry Winslow "Win" Pratt age 20 years, 3 months, 23 days

Henry Winslow "Win" Pratt died at near Crow's Creek, Boone Twp, Crawford, Missouri, United States on 24 March 1914.

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[1] Death Certificate: Missouri Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, death certificate #12055

As it is listed at the S.O.S. website: Winslow Pratt March 24, 1914 Crawford 12055

<http://www.sos.mo.gov/archives/resources/deathcertificates/#search>

"Winslow Pratt white married male born 6 September 1868 in Missouri to Alexander Pratt born in Missouri and Mary Kimberlin born Missouri. Winslow is a farmer. James P. Dunnigan M.D. was attending physician from 1 February 1914 to 24 March 1914 and Winslow died of ureaie and chronic intestinal mephitis. He died at 9:30am on 24 March 1914 at Boone Twp, Crawford, Missouri, United States and was buried on 26 March 1914 at Crawford County, Missouri. The informant was Lum Missey, Bourbon, Missouri."

[Urea: A nitrogen-containing substance normally cleared from the blood by the kidney into the urine. Diseases that compromise the function of the kidney often lead to increased blood levels of urea, as measured by the blood urea nitrogen test. Mephitic or carbon dioxide poisoning. - mephitic, mephitical, adj. It appears Winslow ate something at Christmas and it poisoned him.]

1914-1918 Family Move

From Crow's Creek, Boone Twp, Crawford, Missouri, United States to Bourbon, Boone Twp, Crawford, Missouri, United States. It appears after the death of Winslow, Laura took the family back to Bourbon where in 1918 her daughter Mary died in Bourbon and where Laura listed her residence on the death certificate.

1915 Events of 1915

Typhoid Mary was imprisoned in New York

Eugene Sullivan and William Taylor co-invented Pyrex in New York City

Irving Langmuir invented the filament Tungsten

Lee DeForest invented the radio tube oscillator

Elmer A. Sperry invented the searchlight arc.

Song: I Didn't Raise My Boy To Be A Soldier

Song: M-o-t-h-e-r, A Word That Means The World To Me

Song: Packed Up Your Troubles In Your Old Kit Bag

"The Birth of a Nation" was released to movie theaters

German U-Boats sank the British passenger ship Lusitania. 128 Americans were killed Friday, 7 May 1915 age 21 years, 5 months, 6 days

Germany issues an apology for the Americans killed in the Lusitania sinking Tuesday, 5 October 1915 age 21 years, 10 months, 4 days

1916 Events of 1916

New York and Boston suffered from polio epidemics

The worst polio epidemic in the United States hit 27,000 and killed over 7,000

Radios tuners, that received different stations, were invented

Henry Brearly invented stainless steel

John Browning invented the browning Gun

Irving Langmuir invented the incandescent gas lamp

John T. Thompson invented the Thompson submachine gun

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Song: I Ain't Got Nobody

Song: La Cucaracha

John Lloyd Wright, the son of the famous architect, Frank Lloyd Wright, invented "Lincoln Logs"

Louis Marx began Louis Marx & Company, which grew to become the world's largest manufacturer of toys

In New York and Boston, there were polio outbreaks sporadically during the summers for decades

President Woodrow Wilson refuses the compromise on Lusitania reparations Monday, 31 January 1916

Germany admits full liability for Lusitania incident and recognizes the United State's right to claim indemnity Sunday, 6 February 1916

1916 Death of grandfather; Francois Columbier Columbus "Lum" Missé age 22 years, 4 months, 25 days

Francois Columbier Columbus "Lum" Missé died in Bourbon, Boone Twp, Crawford, Missouri, United States on Wednesday, 26 April 1916.

1917 Events of 1917

Paul Langevin invented sonar echolocation

Song: Hale Hail The Gangs All Here

Song: Jelly Roll Blues

Song: Over There

Song: You're In The Army Now

The Germans sank three United States ships without warning Sunday, 18 March 1917 age 23 years, 3 months, 17 days

The United States declared war against Germany Monday, 2 April 1917

The United States declared war on Germany and entered World War I Friday, 6 April 1917

1917 World War I Draft Registration Cards, 1917-1918 age 23 years, 6 months, 4 days

<http://www.ancestry.com/search/db.aspx?dbid=6482&enc=1>

[1] Name: Columbus Pratt City: Not Stated County: Jefferson State: Missouri Birthplace: Missouri Birth Date: 1 Nov 1893 Race: Caucasian (White) Roll: 1683326 Registrar's Report #: 24-3-10-A

[Columbus Pratt age 23 address Rt#1, Catawissa, Missouri, born 1 November 1893, natural born citizen born in Bourbon, Missouri. His occupation is a farmer and his mother is dependant on him for support. He is single and Caucasian, has had no previous military service and does not claim exemption from the draft. He is medium height, medium build, blue eyes, black hair, not bald and has all extremities. Date of Draft Registration was 5 June 1917 at Precinct #9 at Jefferson County, Missouri.]

[2] Listed on his footstone at his gravesite states, "Columbus B. Pratt was a Horse Shoer in WWI. 46 INF 9 DIV". I attempted to obtain his war record from the War Records Division on Page Avenue, Saint Louis (county), Missouri however, the records were destroyed in a fire on July 12, 1973 and I haven't tried since November 11, 1977.

[3] Lum's obituary states he enlisted in World War 1 on 27 July 1917 and served until 10 February 1919.

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Research Note

If you notice, Columbus and his brother Albert Paris Pratt (according to Albert's military record) were living at Rt#1, Catawissa, Missouri on 5 June 1917. This could have been where everyone became confused as to the birth location of Columbus and his siblings. Since we know he was born in Hamilton Hollow in Johnson Township, Washington County, Missouri where he lived until after the 1900 census and then moved to Crows Creek, Boone Township, Crawford County, Missouri by the 1910 census date and after his father died in 1914, his mother Laura Pratt moved to Bourbon, Boone Township, Crawford County to be near her father; Columbus Missey. Columbus Missey died in 1916 in Bourbon, and it looks like Laura Pratt and family moved outside of Catawissa, Calvey Township, Franklin County, Missouri, United States sometime between 1916 and before the 5 June 1917 draft registration of her son; Columbus Pratt.

1917 World War I Military Enlistment Age 23 years, 7 months, 26 days

Columbus Benjamin Alexander Pratt or Lum, enlisted on 27 July 1917 in the United States Army at Jefferson Barracks.

He was assigned to the 9th Division of the 46th Missouri Infantry and served as a Horse Shoer and assigned to Company I of the 26th Missouri G. BN until his discharge on 10 February 1919 or 11 May 1918.

[1] Soldiers' Records: War of 1812 - World War I

<http://www.sos.mo.gov/archives/soldiers/details.asp?id=A103271&conflict=World%20War%20I&txtName=Pratt&selConflict=World%20War%20I&txtUnit=&rbBranch>

PRATT, COLUMBUS Army Serial #1,991,772 Race W Residence: CATAWISSA, MO Inducted at: JEFF BARRACKS on 7/27/1917 Place of birth: CRAWFORD CO, MO Age or date of birth: 23 2/3YRS Organizations served in, with dates of assignments and transfers: SUP CO 46 INFANTRY TO 11 MAY/18; CO A 26 M G BN TO DISCHARGE Grades, with date of appointment: HS 12/19 Engagements: Wounds or other injuries received in action: Served overseas from † To † from † To † Honorably discharged on demobilization Y In view of occupation he was, on date of discharge, reported N per cent disabled. Remarks: Form No. 724-1, A.G.O. *Strike out words not applicable. †Dates of departure from and arrival in the U.S.

1917 Marriage of future brother-in-law; James Millard Johnson Jr. and future sister-in-law; Viola Adeline (ADAMS) age 24 years, 7 days

[1] Crawford County, Missouri Marriage Record Book "I", Page 377

James M. Johnson Jr. and Viola Adams were married on Saturday, 8 December 1917 in Bourbon, Crawford County, Missouri. Witnesses; Rue Johnson and Mae Adams.

1918 Events of 1918

Spanish 'flu kills 30 million people worldwide

Charles Jung invented fortune cookies

Anton Fokker invented the interrupter Gear

Charles Strite invented the pop-up toaster

A.M. Nicolson invented the radio crystal oscillator

Edwin H. Armstrong invented the super heterodyne

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Edwin Howard Armstrong invented the superheterodyne radio circuit. Today, every radio or television set uses this invention

Song: I'm Forever Blowing Bubbles

Song: K-K-K-Katy

Song: Mammy

Song: Rock-A -By Your Baby With The Dixie Melody

A newspaper cartoonist, named Johnny Gruelle, began selling Raggedy Ann dolls based on one he had made for his daughter, Marcella, in 1915

The game "Consult El Caro" was first built. A metal ball fell into a recessed hole containing answers to questions

A pandemic of influenza killed 15,000,000 people worldwide, including 600,000 in the U.S. 1918-1919

In Kansas, 107 soldiers contracted the "Spanish" flu. This was the first of the pandemic, which killed 1,500,000 in the U.S. Monday, 11 March 1918

There were so many deaths due to the Spanish flue that Baltimore and Washington D.C. ran out of coffins Tuesday, 22 October 1918

1918 Brother's World War I Draft Registration Cards, 1917-1918

Name: Albert Paris Pratt, Sullivan, Missouri Birthplace: Sullivan, Missouri Birth Date: 28

February 1897 Roll: 1683163 Draft Board: 0 Nearest relative: Laura Pratt, Katwassa, Missouri

Date: 5 June 1918 Albert P Pratt was in the Army in WW1. Mo. PFC WWI

1918 Brother's World War I Draft Registration Cards, 1917-1918

Name: Virgel Ransom Pratt City: Patsy County: Crawford State: Missouri Birth Date: 4 July

1899 Race: White Roll: 1683163 Draft Board: 0 Date: 12 September 1918. Farming for self.

Nearest relative: Laura Pratt, Patsy, Courtois Twp, Crawford, Missouri, United States

1918 Death of sister; Mary Center (PRATT)

Mary Center (**PRATT**) died at Bourbon, Boone Twp, Crawford, Missouri, United States on 7 October 1918.

Research Note

While Columbus Pratt was serving in World War I, his brothers, when they became of age filled out the draft registration form and Albert on 5 June 1918 stated his mother was still living at Catawissa, Missouri and Virgil on 12 September 1918 stated she moved to Patsy, Courtois Twp, Crawford, Missouri, United States. However, when Columbus Pratt's sister; Mary died on 7 October 1918, his mother had moved back to Bourbon according to Mary's death certificate. Bourbon is where Columbus Pratt found his mother when he was discharged in 1919 setting the stage for his courtship with a local beauty; Rue Flavilla (**JOHNSON**).

1918 Marriage of future father-in-law; James Millard Johnson Sr. and future step mother-in-law; Mrs. Mary Louvincy Emily (KING) Chappell

James Millard Johnson Sr. and Mrs. Mary Louvincy Emily (**KING**) Chappell were married in Crawford County, Missouri, on Sunday, 1 December 1918. This date has not been verified. Have not been able to locate through Internet sources.

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1919 Events in 1919

The first licensed radio station, KDKA AM, in Pennsylvania, USA was invented

Charles Strite invented the pop-up toaster

The short-wave radio was invented

The arc welder was invented

The flip-flop circuit was invented

Leon Theremin invented theremin

Song: A Pretty Girl Is Like A Melody

Song: How You Gotta Keep Them Down On The Farm? (After They've Seen Pa-ree)

World War I ended when The Treaty of Versailles was signed in France Saturday, 28 June 1919 Age 25 years, 6 months, 27 days

1919 World War I Military Discharged age 25 years, 2 months, 9 days

According to his newspaper obituary, which states he was discharged 10 February 1919, this is not in harmony with the above military record, which states he served until 11 May 1918.

Without the military records for Columbus Pratt, we really don't know where he served or what foreign countries if any, he visited or when he actually served.

Research Note

Columbus arrived home from World War I in February 1919 and he would patronize the Mercantile store in Bourbon owned by Judge James Millard Johnson. Lum took notice of one of the Judge's daughters that worked in the store, 25-year-old; Rue Flavilla (**JOHNSON**). Rue was a mature beauty schooled in the musical arts as well as educated in the best schools that Bourbon had to offer. Not only could she play piano and organ but also was the only person that could sign language with the deaf people of the community. Educated in business by her father and educated in domestic homemaking by her mother, Mary Jane Theodosia "Dosia" (**BARTON**) Johnson an educated and refined woman herself, Rue learned all the skills of homemaking including cooking and sewing, and possessed a keen sharp mind with a witty sense of humor. Assuming the responsibilities of running her father's mercantile store, while he took care of affairs at the bank, where he was a partner, afforded Rue the opportunity to sharpen her skills as an entrepreneur. To worldly Columbus Pratt, Rue must have been a breath of fresh air compared to the horrors he had witnessed during his war years. What a delicate lovely flower of womanhood blooming in the aftermath of the terrible horrors of war. Such a refined, educated and resourceful example of someone he would want to educate and help him raise children. On the other side of the coin, as the boys began to return from the war, victorious war heroes, dressed in their sharp military uniforms, carrying themselves with confidence and projecting a sense of pride and discipline, they must have appeared very attractive to the eligible women in the community. Rue, thought so and after a short courtship, Columbus and Rue were married at the Bourbon Methodist Church and moved in with her widowed father and newly bride in the old Johnson house at Walnut Street and Blue Springs Road in Bourbon. FTP

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1919 Marriage of Columbus "Lum" Benjamin Alexander Pratt age 25 years, 4 months, 11 days and Rue Flavilla (JOHNSON) age 25 years, 2 months, 24 days

Crawford County, Missouri Marriage Record Book "I", Page 442: Rev. J.G. Craig married Columbus B. Pratt and Rue Johnson on Saturday, 12 April 1919 at the Bourbon Methodist Church. Lum bought the marriage license on Wednesday, April 9, 1919 at the Steelville, Crawford County, Missouri Courthouse.

1919 World War I ended when the The Treaty of Versailles was signed in France Saturday, 28 June 1919 age 25 years, 6 months, 27 days

1919 Rufus Allen Graddy (Brother-in-law) and Ruth Jane (PRATT) (Sister) were married

[1] Franklin County, Missouri Marriage Record Book "L", page 450

Rufus A. Graddy and Ruth Jane Pratt were married on Monday, 20 October 1919, in Union, Union Twp, Franklin, Missouri, United States. Laura Pratt, mother of Ruth Jane Pratt gives her consent to the marriage.

1920 Events of 1920

Earle Dickson invented the Band-Aid

The Tommy gun patented by John T. Thompson

Song: I'll Be With You In Apple Blossom Time

Song: When My Baby Smiles At Me

1920 Federal Census age 26 years, 1 month, 4 days

Blue Springs Road, Bourbon Village, Boone Twp, Crawford, Missouri, United States, page 3b, 5 January 1920, house 71,

PRATT, Columbus B. head w m 26; Rue F. wife w f 25

[All born in Missouri including parents. This location was at the James Millard Johnson Sr. house on Walnut Street and Blue Springs Road in Bourbon, Missouri.]

1920 Death of grandmother-in-law; Harriet (KING) Barton age 26 years, 2 months, 2 days

Harriet (KING) Barton died at her home on Blue Springs Road, Bourbon Town, Boone Twp, Crawford, Missouri, United States on Tuesday, 3 February 1920.

1920 Childbirth of daughter; Mary Edith (PRATT) age 26 years, 2 months, 21 days

Mary Edith Pratt was born at Blue Springs Road, Bourbon Village, Boone Twp, Crawford, Missouri, United States on Sunday, 22 February 1920. This would have been at the Johnson House on the corner of Blue Springs Road and Walnut Street. Owned by James Millard Johnson Sr. who allowed his daughter, Rue and son-n-law Lum Pratt to live in after they were married. There is a picture of this house in the Johnson-Barton file.

1921 Events of 1921

The first robot was built

The John Larson invented the lie detector

Song: Blue Moon

Song: California Here I Come

Song: I'm Just Wild About Harry

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Song: Ma! (He's Making Eyes At Me)

Song: Secondhand Rose

Wyandotte Toys of Wyandotte, Mich., was founded and initially concentrated on toy pistols

Warren Harding became the 29th President of the United States Friday, 4 March 1921

"The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse" was released to movie theaters Sunday, 6 March 1921

1921 Childbirth of son; Carl Benjamin Pratt age 27 years, 11 months, 24 days

Carl Benjamin Pratt was born at Bourbon Village, Boone Twp, Crawford, Missouri, United States on Friday, 25 November 1921.

1922 Events of 1922

R. A. Watkins patented the "Magic Slate". He obtained rights to it by paying the bail for its inventor

Robert Watson-Watt Taylor Young Breit Tuve invented radar

Herbert T. Kalmus invented the Technicolor

Song: Chicago

Song: I'll See You In My Dreams

Song: Rose Of The Rio Grande

Song: Way Down Yonder In New Orleans

The Pressman Toy Corporation began by selling the first toy Doctor Bag

1922 Death of grandfather-in-law; William Barton age 28 years, 1 month, 6 days

William Barton died at the home of son; Zechariah Alonzo & Mary Alice (**SELF**) Barton family on Blue Springs Road, Bourbon Town, Boone Twp, Crawford, Missouri, United States on Saturday, 7 January 1922.

Research Note

The Barton house owned and lived in by William and Harriet (**KING**) Barton was located behind and south of the Johnson House down in the field. Sometime before their deaths, son; Zechariah Alonzo "Lon" & Mary Alice (**SELF**) Barton family moved into that home and took care of his parents. When they died in 1920-1922 respectively, Lon and family inherited that dwelling and moved out and rented that home to the Columbus & Rue (**JOHNSON**) Pratt family.

1923 Events of 1923

Television was invented by Philo Farnsworth (Mormon)

Ernst Alexanderson invented the arc tube

Juan de la Cierva invented the autogyro

Lee DeForest invented the sound film

Max Munk invented the wind tunnel

Song: Down Hearted Blues

Song: It Ain't Gonna Rain No Mo'

Song: Sonny Boy

Song: Tea For Two

Song: Yes, We Have No Bananas

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Beatrice Alexander Behrman created Madame Alexander dolls. Her creations were famous for their molded heads and limbs, lifelike eyes, rooted hair and elaborate costumes
Calvin Coolidge became the 30th President of the United States Friday, 3 August 1923

1924 Events of 1924

Song: It Had To Be You

Song: Rhapsody In Blue

Song: Sweet Georgia Brown

A.A. Milne, was inspired by his son, Christopher Robin, to write the poems and stories of Winnie the Pooh

1924 Childbirth of son; Roy Lee Pratt age 30 years, 11 months, 12 days

Roy Lee Pratt was born at Bourbon Village, Boone Twp, Crawford, Missouri, United States on Thursday, 13 November 1924.

1924-1927 Family Move

Roy was born in Bourbon and Dad told me he was born at the Uhlinger Farm on Highway "C" outside of Bourbon, Missouri. Therefore they left the Johnson house at Walnut and Blue Springs Road and moved to the Uhlinger Farm between 1924-1927.

1925 Events of 1925

C. Francis Jenkins invented the telephoto lens

Vladimir Zworykin invented the television Iconoscope

C. Francis Jenkins invented the television Nipkow System

Theodor Svedberg - used to determine molecular weights, invented the ultra-centrifuge

Song: Five Feet Two, Eyes Of Blue

Song: I Dreamed I Saw Joe Hill Last Night

Song: Yes Sir, That's My Baby

After a 1,000 km dog sled trip, emergency diphtheria serum reached Nome, Alaska Monday, 2 February 1925

"The Gold Rush" was released to movie theaters Friday, 26 June 1925

1926 Events of 1926

Rothem invented the aerosol spray

John Logie Baird invented the television Mechanical Scanner

Song: Baby Face

Song: Blue Skies

Song: Bye-Bye Blackbird

Song: Doctor. Jazz

Song: Smoke House Blues

Miniature golf was invented

The United States Army Air Corp was established Friday, 2 July 1926

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1926 Virgil Ranson Pratt (Brother) and Eula Viola (RICHARDSON) (Sister-in-law) were married age 32 years, 2 months, 26 days

Virgil Pratt and Eula Richardson were married on Saturday, 27 February 1926 in Steelville, Crawford County, Missouri.

1926 Albert "Al" Paris Pratt (Brother) and Mary (SHEPARD) (Sister-in-law) were married age 32 years, 4 months, 2 days

Albert Pratt of Bourbon in the County of Crawford, Missouri who is over the age of 21 years and Mary Shepard of Sullivan in the County of Franklin, Missouri who is under the age of 21 years. Were married on Saturday, 3 April 1926 in Union, MO by D. W. Bried JP of Union Township. J.H. Shepard, father of Mary Shepard has given his assent to the said marriage.

1927 Events of 1927

John Rust invented the mechanical cotton picker

Song: Ain't She Sweet

Song: Blue Skies

Song: I'm Looking Over A Four-Leaf Clover

Song: Let A Smile Be Your Umbrella

Song: Old Man River

Eduard Haas III invented "PEZ Candy". It was initially intended for adult smokers to cover their breath

Polystyrene, the first plastic strong enough for children's toys, was invented. Although the first plastic, celluloid, was invented in the 1860s, polystyrene is the first type strong enough to really suit toy making

"The General" was released to movie theaters Saturday, 5 February 1927

"Metropolis" was released to movie theaters Sunday, 13 March 1927

"7th Heaven" was released to movie theaters Friday, 6 May 1927

"Wings" was released to movie theaters Friday, 12 August 1927

"Sunrise" was released to movie theaters Friday, 23 September 1927

"The Way of All Flesh" was released to movie theaters Saturday, 1 October 1927

"The Jazz Singer" was released to movie theaters Thursday, 6 October 1927

1927 Childbirth of son; Floyd Theodore "Ted" Pratt age 33 years, 1 month, 5 days

Floyd Theodore Pratt was born at the Uhlinger Farm, outside of Bourbon, on highway CC in Boone Twp, Crawford, Missouri, United States on Thursday, 6 January 1927. [My father]

1928 Events of 1928

Otto Frederick Rohwedder invented sliced bread

Jacob Schick invented the electric dry shaver

Song: American In Paris

Song: Button Up Your Overcoat

Song: Lover, Come Back To Me

Song: Puttin' on the Ritz

Song: Stout-Hearted Men

Song: Sweet Lorraine

Song: You're The Cream In My Coffee

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The Rudy Vallee Show 1928 to 1955 on radio

"The Last Command" was released to movie theaters Sunday, 22 January 1928

Amos 'n' Andy Monday, 19 March 1928 to Friday, 25 November 1960 on radio

"Street Angel" was released to movie theaters Monday, 9 April 1928

Pedro Flores made 12 Yo-Yos by hand. By November 1929, he had three factories producing 300,000 Yo-Yos per day Saturday, 23 June 1928

1929 Events of 1929

Antibiotics were developed

The electroencephalograph (EEG) was invented by Hans Berger

Song: Ain't Misbehavin'

Song: Happy Days Are Here Again

Song: I'm Just A Vagabond Lover

Song: Tiptoe Through The Tulips

Song: With A Song In My Heart

The game of Bingo originated from an Italian game that dated back to 1530. It was first played with beans in a carnival in Atlanta where it was called Beano

The Shadow of Fu Manchu 1929 to Wednesday, 11 September 1940 radio

True Detective Mysteries 1929 to 1959 radio

"In Old Arizona" was released to movie theaters Sunday, 20 January 1929

"The Broadway Melody" was released to movie theaters Friday, 1 February 1929

Herbert Hoover became the 31st President of the United States Monday, 4 March 1929

"The Passion of Joan of Arc" was released to movie theaters Thursday, 28 March 1929

"Coquette" was released to movie theaters Saturday, 30 March 1929

"Disraeli" was released to movie theaters Wednesday, 2 October 1929

1929 Childbirth of daughter; Nadine Wilma Pearl (PRATT) age 35 years, 4 months, 4 days

Nadine Wilma Pearl Pratt was born at Boone Twp, Crawford, Missouri, United States on Friday, 5 April 1929.

1929 Jesse "Jess" Lee Pratt (Brother) and Nadine Mae (SKAGGS) Davidson (Sister-in-law) were married age 35 years, 9 months, 21 days

Jesse L. Pratt and Nadine Mae (SKAGGS) Davidson were married on Sunday, 22 September 1929 in Saint Louis (city), Missouri, United States.

Research Note

On the horizon loomed a great and terrible event that would change the lives and fortunes of millions of people around the world. The following is an account leading up to that terrible event. I have enclosed it here to prepare you for the change of fortune the Pratts and millions of others had to endure. FTP

Overview of the Stock Market Crash of 1929:

<http://history1900s.about.com/od/1920s/a/stockcrash1929.htm>

The end of World War I heralded a new era in the United States. It was an era of enthusiasm, confidence, and optimism. A time when inventions such as the airplane and radio made anything seems possible.

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GENEALOGY WITHOUT DOCUMENTATION...IS MYTHOLOGY

A time when 19th century morals were set aside and flappers became the model of the new woman. A time when Prohibition renewed confidence in the productivity of the common man. It is in such times of optimism that people take their savings out from under their mattresses and out of banks and invest it. In the 1920s, many invested in the stock market.

The Stock Market Boom

Although the stock market has the reputation of being a risky investment, it did not appear that way in the 1920s. With the mood of the country exuberant, the stock market seemed an infallible investment in the future.

As more people invested in the stock market, stock prices began to rise. This was first noticeable in 1925. Stock prices then bobbed up and down throughout 1925 and 1926, followed by a strong upward trend in 1927. The strong bull market (when prices are rising in the stock market) enticed even more people to invest. And by 1928, a stock market boom had begun. The stock market boom changed the way investors viewed the stock market. No longer was the stock market for long-term investment. Rather, in 1928, the stock market had become a place where everyday people truly believed that they could become rich. Interest in the stock market reached a fevered pitch. Stocks had become the talk of every town. Discussions about stocks could be heard everywhere, from parties to barber shops. As newspapers reported stories of ordinary people - like chauffeurs, maids, and teachers - making millions off the stock market, the fervor to buy stocks grew exponentially.

Although an increasing number of people wanted to buy stocks, not everyone had the money to do so.

Buying on Margin

When someone did not have the money to pay the full price of stocks, they could buy stocks "on margin."

Buying stocks on margin means that the buyer would put down some of his own money, but the rest he would borrow from a broker. In the 1920s, the buyer only had to put down 10 to 20 percent of his own money and thus borrowed 80 to 90 percent of the cost of the stock. Buying on margin could be very risky. If the price of stock fell lower than the loan amount, the broker would likely issue a "margin call," which means that the buyer must come up with the cash to pay back his loan immediately.

In the 1920s, many speculators (people who hoped to make a lot of money on the stock market) bought stocks on margin. Confident in what seemed a never-ending rise in prices, many of these speculators neglected to seriously consider the risk they were taking.

Signs of Trouble

By early 1929, people across the United States were scrambling to get into the stock market. The profits seemed so assured that even many companies placed money in the stock market. And even more problematically, some banks placed customers' money in the stock market (without their knowledge).

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With the stock market prices upward bound, everything seemed wonderful. When the great crash hit in October, these people were taken by surprise. However, there had been warning signs.

On March 25, 1929, the stock market suffered a mini-crash. It was a prelude of what was to come. As prices began to drop, panic struck across the country as margin calls were issued. When banker Charles Mitchell made an announcement that his bank would keep lending, his reassurance stopped the panic. Although Mitchell and others tried the tactic of reassurance again in October, it did not stop the big crash.

By the spring of 1929, there were additional signs that the economy might be headed for a serious setback. Steel production went down; house construction slowed; and car sales waned.

At this time, there were also a few reputable people warning of an impending, major crash; however, as month after month went by without one, those that advised caution were labeled pessimists and ignored.

Summer Boom

Both the mini-crash and the naysayers were nearly forgotten when the market surged ahead during the summer of 1929. From June through August, stock market prices reached their highest levels to date. To many, the continual increase of stocks seemed inevitable.

When economist Irving Fisher stated, "Stock prices have reached what looks like a permanently high plateau," he was stating what many speculators wanted to believe.

On September 3, 1929, the stock market reached its peak with the Dow Jones Industrial Average closing at 381.17. Two days later, the market started dropping.

At first, there was no massive drop. Stock prices fluctuated throughout September and into October until the massive drop on Black Thursday.

Black Thursday - October 24, 1929

On the morning of Thursday, October 24, 1929, stock prices plummeted. Vast numbers of people were selling their stocks. Margin calls were sent out. People across the country watched the ticker as the numbers it spit out spelled their doom. The ticker was so overwhelmed that it quickly fell behind. A crowd gathered outside of the New York Stock Exchange on Wall Street, stunned at the downturn. Rumors circulated of people committing suicide.

To the great relief of many, the panic subsided in the afternoon. When a group of bankers pooled their money and invested a large sum back into the stock market, their willingness to invest their own money in the stock market convinced others to stop selling.

The morning had been shocking, but the recovery was amazing. By the end of the day, many people were again buying stocks at what they thought were bargain prices.

On "Black Thursday," 12.9 million shares were sold - double the previous record. Four days later, the stock market fell again.

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1929 The "Great Depression" began on Black Tuesday when the New York Stock Exchange crashed to an all-time low Tuesday, 29 October 1929 age 35 years, 10 months, 28 days

The Stock Market Crash

<http://history1900s.about.com/od/1930s/p/greatdepression.htm>

After nearly a decade of optimism and prosperity, the United States was thrown into despair on Black Tuesday, October 29, 1929, the day the stock market crashed and the official beginning of the Great Depression. As stock prices plummeted with no hope of recovery, panic struck. Masses and masses of people tried to sell their stock, but no one was buying. The stock market, which had appeared to be the surest way to become rich, quickly became the path to bankruptcy.

And yet, the Stock Market Crash was just the beginning. Since many banks had also invested large portions of their clients' savings in the stock market, these banks were forced to close when the stock market crashed. Seeing a few banks close caused another panic across the country.

Afraid they would lose their own savings, people rushed to banks that were still open to withdraw their money. This massive withdrawal of cash caused additional banks to close.

Since there was no way for a bank's clients to recover any of their savings once the bank had closed, those who didn't reach the bank in time also became bankrupt.

Businesses and industry were also affected. Having lost much of their own capital in either the Stock Market Crash or the bank closures, many businesses started cutting back their workers' hours or wages. In turn, consumers began to curb their spending, refraining from purchasing such things as luxury goods. This lack of consumer spending caused additional businesses to cut back wages or, more drastically, to lay off some of their workers.

Some businesses couldn't stay open even with these cuts and soon closed their doors, leaving all their workers unemployed.

Research Note

After the war, Columbus farmed the land around the house on Walnut Street and Blue Springs Road in Bourbon. They had a very large garden with fruit trees. Columbus had been taught by his father; Winslow the art of cutting railroad ties, staves and mining supports from the local forests. However, as Columbus progressed in age, his strength and stamina could not support such grueling daily labor. Although he incorporated his sons in such labor, the work was hard and tedious and several voiced concerns that there had to be a better way to earn a living. Columbus agreed and sometime during the 1920's or 1930's, became interested in stonemasonry.

Bourbon was home to a renowned master stonemason named Leopold "Leo" Friesenhan.

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Mr. Friesenhan had earned a great reputation from his skills as a stonemason he honed in St. Louis. Mr. Friesenhan had built many barns, restaurants, houses, walls and even a multi-complex motel in Cuba called the Wagon Wheel Motel, Cafe and Station.

Somehow, Columbus came to the attention of Mr. Friesenhan and a friendship evolved. Seeking help and guidance from Mr. Friesenhan, Columbus was fortunate to be taken under Mr. Friesenhan's wing and taught the skills of this art. After his apprenticeship, Columbus began to hone his skills as a stonemason. He built retaining walls, barns, chimneys, store sheds, smoke houses and homes all types of structures that are still standing today as a credit to his skill and craftsmanship. Dad took me to several of these locations and I saw these monuments to Lum's craftsmanship myself. As Columbus' health declined, he began to support his family by driving trucks for various companies in and around the Bourbon community.

On the other hand, Rue had been trained by her mother; Dosia in the art of food storage and preservation. She would can dozens of jars of fruits and vegetables, when in season, for the winter and off-season months.

Hunting wild game was a big contribution to the Pratt dinner table. My dad recalled, being sent out with one 22-caliber bullet to shoot a squirrel for supper. Money was tight and one bullet is all you got and you better not miss! After the boys would clean the game, Rue would cook and prepare a meal fit for a king. She was truly a lifesaver for her family.

Since, Columbus was an entrepreneur, the great crash of the stock market did not affect his family as deeply as others. They had been living off the land and continued even to the point of helping other families in need.

However, not so many were that fortunate, including his father-in-law; Judge James Millard Johnson who had tied up his money in several business ventures, *i.e.*, mercantile store, bank and various other investments. When the stock market crashed, Judge Johnson lost all his fortune and investments. This happened over a period of time but eventually he never recovered from the financial loss. FTP

1930 Events in 1930

Wallace Carothers invented neoprene

Wallace Carothers invented nylon

"The Divorcee" was released to movie theaters Saturday, 19 April 1930

"All Quiet on the Western Front" was released to movie theaters Monday, 21 April 1930

The Shadow Thursday, 31 July 1930 to Sunday, 26 December 1954 radio

Death Valley Days Tuesday, 30 September 1930 to Friday, 14 September 1951 radio

Sherlock Holmes Monday, 20 October 1930 to Saturday, 1 September 1956 radio

The First Nighter Thursday, 27 November 1930 to Tuesday, 8 September 1953 radio

"Min and Bill" was released to movie theaters Saturday, 29 November 1930

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1930 Federal Census age 36 years, 4 months, 7 days

Boone Twp, Crawford, Missouri, United States, page 177a, 8 April 1930, line 8, house 24, family 24

PRATT, Columbus B. head w m 36; Rue F. wife w f 36; Mary E. dau w f 10; Carl D. son w m 8; Roy L. son w m 5; Floyd T. son w m 3; Nadine W. dau w f 1

[All born in Missouri. Columbus parents born in Missouri, Rue says her father born in Illinois and mother born in South Carolina. Lum and Rue says they were aged 25 when they first got married. Columbus says he is a veteran of WWI. No occupation listed for Lum.]

1931 Events of 1931

Karl Jansky Grote Reber invented the Radio telescope

Song: All Of Me

Song: I Love A Parade

Song: Mood Indigo

Song: That Silver-Haired Daddy Of Mine

Alfred M. Butts invented the game of Scrabble but he called it the Criss Cross Game

Andre Kostalenetz Orchestra 1931 to 1946 radio

Kate Smith (Various shows) 1931 to 1959 radio

"Cimarron" was released to movie theaters Monday, 26 January 1931

"City Lights" was released to movie theaters Friday, 6 February 1931

March of Time Friday, 6 March 1931 to Tuesday, 25 June 1946 radio

Lum and Abner Sunday, 26 April 1931 to Friday, 7 May 1954 radio

"A Free Soul" was released to movie theaters Saturday, 20 June 1931

Walter Winchell Sunday, 30 August 1931 to Sunday, 3 March 1957 radio

Bing Crosby Wednesday, 2 September 1931 to Wednesday, 2 October 1957 radio

The Eddie Cantor Show Sunday, 13 September 1931 to Thursday, 1 July 1954 radio

"The Sin of Madelon Claudet" was released to movie theaters Saturday, 24 October 1931

Myrt and Marge Monday, 2 November 1931 to Friday, 27 September 1946 radio

"The Champ" was released to movie theaters Friday, 13 November 1931

The Hedda Hopper Show Sunday, 15 November 1931 to Sunday, 20 May 1951 radio

"Frankenstein" was released to movie theaters Saturday, 21 November 1931

1931 Childbirth of son; James "Jim" Henry Pratt age 37 years, 1 month, 5 days

James "Jim" Henry Pratt was born in Boone Twp, Crawford, Missouri, United States on Tuesday, 6 January 1931.

1931-1939 Henry Arthur "Art" Pratt (Brother) and Hazel Belle (COZIAH) Darnell Schwartz Bellamy Vail Stall (Sister-in-law) were married about age 38 years through about 46 years

Henry Arthur Pratt or Arthur Henry Pratt and Hazel Belle (COZIAH) Darnell Schwartz Bellamy Vail Stall were married after her divorce date and before 1939, probably in the Kansas City area.

Research Note

For a full report on the wives of Henry Arthur "Art" Pratt read the following article..." **Henry Arthur "Art" Pratt and his Amazing Wives**" by Floyd Thomas Pratt F.H.C., M.A.G.I. 8 June 2008

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1932 Events in 1932

Edwin H. Land invented the Polaroid glass

Song: Brother, Can You Spare A Dime

Song: Let's Have Another Cup Of Coffee

Song: Night And Day

A Danish toy maker, Ole Christiansen, invented Lego bricks. The name, Lego, comes from the Danish word, "LEgGOdt," meaning, "Play well."

Al Jolson 1932 to 1939 radio

Marx Brothers 1932 to 1939 radio

Easy Aces 1932 to 1945 radio

The Ed Sullivan Show 1932 to 1946 radio

Just Plain Bill 1932 to 1955 radio

Bobby Benson's Adventures 1932 to Monday, 28 December 1959 radio

The Fire Chief (The Ed Wynn Show) Sunday, 10 January 1932 to Monday, 25 March 1935 radio

Burns and Allen Monday, 15 February 1932 to Wednesday, 17 May 1950 radio

"Grand Hotel" was released to movie theaters Tuesday, 12 April 1932

One Man's Family Friday, 29 April 1932 to Friday, 8 May 1959 radio

Jack Benny Monday, 2 May 1932 to Sunday, 22 May 1955 radio

Tarzan Monday, 12 September 1932 to Saturday, 27 June 1953 radio

Chandu the Magician Monday, 10 October 1932 to Wednesday, 6 September 1950 radio

Fred Allen Sunday, 23 October 1932 to Sunday, 26 June 1949 radio

Buck Rogers Monday, 7 November 1932 to Saturday, 1 March 1947 radio

1932 Orville Hayes Pratt (Brother) and Mary Olive (MALLOW) (Sister-in-law) were married age 38 years, 7 months, 11 days

Orville Pratt & Olive Mallow, were married at Trinity Lutheran Church, 1805 S. Eighth Street, Saint Louis, Missouri, United States 63104 on 12 July 1932, Groom 22 years old from Bourbon, Missouri. Bride 19 years old from Sullivan, Missouri. Witnesses, Jesse Pratt; Nadine Pratt.

Research Note

Due to a lack of cash flow, most Americans found they could no longer find work or an income in the regions in which they lived. Word would circulate about job openings and hiring's across the nation and thousands if not millions of workers decided in order to make any amount of money they needed to relocate to those areas that offered a job.

The only method that afforded them a ready-made transportation system across this nation was the railroads. Consequently, during the depression years 1930-1940, hobos, tramps and vagabonds as they became known, would jump the trains illegally and ride across America from one locale to another in pursuit of employment...to the chagrin of the railroad companies. These free loading passengers were a loss of income to the railroad companies and they took extreme measures to keep these non-paying passengers off the trains. Even to the point of hiring brutal, cruel and vicious men called "bulls" to physically remove these men even if it meant inflicting injury or loss of life.

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All along the railroad tracks, hoboes would set up "shanty towns" where a group of them would live in makeshift shacks made of wood, cardboard, steel remnants or any other material that afforded them protection from the harsh weather. When a train would pull out of the railroad station, these hoboes would run along the tracks and grab the train as it gained speed hopping onto the boxcars, hoping not to get caught by the "bulls".

Most of these unfortunate survivors of a collapsed marketing system, would go door to door in these small towns asking for a handout of food, clothing or medical treatment in exchange for acts of menial labor. They would offer to cut firewood or fix and repair items that the homeowner needed repairing. This exchange of labor for food was beneficial for both parties, since many homeowners were widows and single woman who could not afford to pay someone to have those repairs made, but could provide a meal or some clothing in exchange for the labor.

Over time, these hobos and rail riders developed a system to alert other rail riders that the homeowner at a particular home was willing to help and they could be trusted to provide assistance to the less fortunate. This system was a form of communication comprised of a physical sign marking a tree, gate or fence or any another item located at the entrance to the homeowner's property. These "markings" alerted fellow travelers that they could count on the homeowner of this property to help.

Lum and Rue were people of this caliber, offering help to the hoboes when asked. Dad says he remembered hoboes stopping by and eating at his house or making repairs to the property many times. He said his mother never turned down anyone asking for help.

Even with the meager provisions that Lum and Rue had for their family, they always found food to share with others. I consider those markings on the gate or fence a badge of honor and it is because of millions of people like my grandparents, exhibiting Christian charity to those less fortunate that has kept this world from wasting away. FTP

1933 Events in 1933

Song: Basin Street Blues

Song: Easter Parade

Song: Heat Wave

Song: Minnie The Moocher

Song: We're In The Money

Charles B. Darrow invented monopoly

The Romance of Helen Trent 1933 to 1960 radio

The Breakfast Club with Don O'Neil 1933 to 1968 radio

"Cavalcade" was released to movie theaters Saturday, 7 January 1933

The Lone Ranger Tuesday, 31 January 1933 to Friday, 3 September 1954 radio

Franklin Delano Roosevelt became the 32nd President of the United States Saturday, 4 March 1933

"M" was released to movie theaters Sunday, 2 April 1933

"King Kong" was released to movie theaters Friday, 7 April 1933

Kraft Music Hall Monday, 26 June 1933 to Thursday, 22 September 1949 radio

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Jack Armstrong, All-American Boy Monday, 31 July 1933 to Thursday, 28 June 1951 radio
"Morning Glory" was released to movie theaters Friday, 18 August 1933
"The Private Life of Henry VIII" was released to movie theaters Thursday, 21 September 1933
Tom Mix, U.S. Marshall Monday, 25 September 1933 to Thursday, 1 June 1950 radio
"Duck Soup" was released to movie theaters Friday, 17 November 1933
Ma Perkins Wednesday, 13 December 1933 to Friday, 25 November 1960 radio

1934 Events in 1934

Song: On The Good Ship Lollipop
Song: Tumbling Tumbleweeds
Song: Winter Wonderland
The game of Sorry! is a variant of the game Parcheesi from India
Tommy Dorsey Orchestra 1934 to 1946 radio
Lights Out 1934 to Wednesday, 6 August 1947 radio
"It Happened One Night" was released to movie theaters Thursday, 22 February 1934
Let's Pretend Saturday, 24 March 1934 to Saturday, 23 October 1954 radio
"The Thin Man" was released to movie theaters Wednesday, 23 May 1934
Lux Radio Theater Saturday, 13 October 1934 to Tuesday, 7 June 1955 radio

1935 Events of 1935

Earl Whittier Stephen invented the casein fiber
Laurens Hammond invented the Hammond Organ
Robert Watson-Watt invented the microwave radar
Arthur C. Hardy invented the spectrophotometer
George Nissen and Larry Griswold invented the trampoline
Song: I Got Plenty O' Nuttin'
Song: I'm In The Mood For Love
Song: Moon Over Miami
Song: Red Sails In The Sunset
Major Bowes' Original Amateur Hour 1935 to 1946 radio
Bob Hope Friday, 4 January 1935 to Thursday, 21 April 1955 radio
Backstage Wife (Stella Dallas) Monday, 1 April 1935 to Friday, 2 January 1959 radio
Fibber McGee & Molly Tuesday, 16 April 1935 to Sunday, 6 September 1959 radio
"Bride of Frankenstein" was released to movie theaters Monday, 22 April 1935
"The Informer" was released to movie theaters Thursday, 9 May 1935
G-Men (later called Gangbusters) Saturday, 20 July 1935 to Sunday, 9 November 1958 radio
Your Hit Parade Saturday, 27 July 1935 to Sunday, 1 March 1959 radio
"The 39 Steps" was released to movie theaters Thursday, 1 August 1935
Cavalcade of America Wednesday, 9 October 1935 to Tuesday, 31 March 1953 radio
Little Orphan Annie Friday, 18 October 1935 to Sunday, 29 September 1940 radio
The Goldbergs Wednesday, 13 November 1935 to 1950 radio
"A Night at the Opera" was released to movie theaters Friday, 15 November 1935
"Mutiny on the Bounty" was released to movie theaters Friday, 22 November 1935
"The Story of Louis Pasteur" was released to movie theaters Saturday, 23 November 1935
"Dangerous" was released to movie theaters Wednesday, 25 December 1935

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Research Note

Should be noted as American families gathered together after dinner around their Philco and Admiral tube radios to listen to their favorite radio shows...not many could afford the money to go to the movie theatres. The movie theatres were in town and it took a long time to get to town especially by horse or wagon. Also, to earn a nickel or a dime was difficult and took many hours of hard labor to achieve those admission fees. My dad said that he wanted to buy an old used bicycle and he had to milk a neighbor's cow everyday in the morning and the evening for several weeks to earn the \$1.50 to buy his bicycle.

The Electric Cooperatives in rural America began a big push to get rural families "hooked" on electricity even going so far as to install the lines and provide free electricity to the community. The strategy was to get the customers accustomed to the service and dependant to the point they would eventually sign up as paying customers.

As rural families and farms started to acquire electric service, radios were one of the first items every household had to have. After a hard day in the fields, parents and school aged children, after their chores were done, with supper out of the way, wasted no time gathering in the living room or parlor to settle down to an evening of westerns, mysteries, crime and suspense and a variety of musical programs playing the latest "hit" songs as well as comedy shows with some of the top entertainers to entertain America on a daily basis.

The children had their favorite shows, the wife or mother had her favorite shows and the father had his favorite shows. Each weeknight like clockwork, their shows would come on at a specific day and time and some of the shows, carried a continuing adventure from one week to another called "serials".

These serials usually put the hero of the story in jeopardy. For instance, "our hero" would be caught in a wagon rolling over a cliff, the music would be ominous followed by an announcement "continued next week" followed by the conclusion the following night or week.

This strategy of keeping the audience loyal to the show was especially successful to the advertisers whose product sales increased each week due to a growing addicted audience. This "cliffhanger" tactic had been very successful even when it transcended into the television arena capturing and retaining repeat audiences for advertiser money. Some of these shows were presented on a daily basis and others carried over on a weekly basis.

Besides the entertainment value, the evening news was important because it was through the radio that current and up-to-date events were reported keeping the families of America informed about local, regional, national and worldly news events.

Also, sport programs were very important to the loyal fans of the area. My Dad told me that his grandpa; Judge James Millard Johnson would sit in his rocker in the living room at the Johnson House in Bourbon and listen to the Cardinals baseball game on the radio.

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Dad said Grandpa Johnson would slowly rock back and forth as he listened to the game and when someone got a hit the announcer would get excited and Grandpa would get excited and rock faster and faster and then when the announcer calmed down then Grandpa Johnson would slow down and resume his steady rocking.

Those who lived in the larger cities or lived close to town would seek out the movie theatres often usually prompted by Saturday matinee promotions given by the studio and theatre management. Not only could you see a first run movie, but also there were usually a cartoon followed by a "short" film followed by the main matinee.

The "short" was usually a serial type of story that dealt with an adventure, western, crime or suspense story designed to capture the imagination of the viewing audience. Examples would be Rin Tin Tin, The Lone Ranger, Rocket Man and Buck Rogers to name a few. Each of these "short" mini-movies were designed to excite and stimulate the audiences, which led to increased popcorn, soda or pop, and candy sales at the concession stand. Sometimes the matinee movie would be a double feature, which I attended in the 1950's for 50¢. I especially enjoyed the creature feature movies of the 1950's era.

Regardless of your interest in the radio, it was the focal point of the home as well as the local business establishments. Men would patronize barbershops, mercantile stores, pool halls, taverns and social clubs always popular for gathering and discussing the daily news and sporting events with contemporaries. FTP

1936 Events of 1936

Song: Cool Water

Song: I'm An Old Cowhand From The Rio Grande

Song: Pennies From Heaven

Song: Walking Blues

The Green Hornet Friday, 31 January 1936 to Friday, 5 December 1952 radio

"Modern Times" was released to movie theaters Wednesday, 5 February 1936

The Baby Snooks Show Saturday, 29 February 1936 to Tuesday, 29 May 1951 radio

Adolf Hitler broke the Treaty of Versailles when he ordered troops to march into the Rhineland Saturday, 7 March 1936

"The Great Ziegfeld" was released to movie theaters Wednesday, 8 April 1936

The Adventures of Ellery Queen Thursday, 18 June 1936 to Thursday, 27 May 1948 radio

Pepper Young's Family Monday, 29 June 1936 to Friday, 16 January 1959 radio

Columbia Workshop Saturday, 18 July 1936 to Saturday, 25 January 1947 radio

"Anthony Adverse" was released to movie theaters Saturday, 29 August 1936

The Adventures of Charlie Chan Thursday, 17 September 1936 to Tuesday, 25 January 1949 radio

"Come and Get It" was released to movie theaters Friday, 6 November 1936

1936 Death of step-mother-in-law; Mary Louvincy Emily (KING) Chappell Johnson age 42 years, 1 month

Mary Louvincy Emily (KING) Chappell Johnson died in Bourbon Town, Boone Twp, Crawford, Missouri, United States on Wednesday, 1 January 1936.

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1936 Albert "Al" Paris Pratt (Brother) died age 42 years, 8 months, 10 days

Albert "Al" Paris Pratt died in Saint Luke's Hospital, Kansas City, Jackson, Missouri, United States on Tuesday, 11 August 1936.

1937 Events of 1937

Frank Whittle Hans von Ohain invented the jet engine

Song: Bei Mirbist Du Schon (Means I Love You)

Song: Harbor Lights

Song: It Looks Like Rain

Song: Sweet Leilani

Song: Thanks For The Memory

The Answer Man 1937 to 1956 radio

The Road of Life 1937 to 1959 radio

The Guiding Light Monday, 25 January 1937 to Friday, 29 June 1956 radio

Edgar Bergen and Charlie McCarthy Saturday, 1 May 1937 to Sunday, 1 July 1956 radio

Vic and Sade Friday, 28 May 1937 to Thursday, 10 October 1946 radio

"Captains Courageous" was released to movie theaters Friday, 25 June 1937

"The Good Earth" was released to movie theaters Friday, 6 August 1937

Bill Stern's Sports Newsreel Friday, 1 October 1937 to Friday, 29 June 1951 radio

"The Life of Emile Zola" was released to movie theaters Saturday, 2 October 1937

Grand Central Station Friday, 8 October 1937 to Friday, 2 April 1954 radio

Mr. Keen, Tracer of Lost Persons Tuesday, 12 October 1937 to Tuesday, 19 April 1955 radio

Terry and the Pirates Monday, 1 November 1937 to 1948 radio

1937 Columbus Benjamin Alexander Pratt obtained a Social Security Card age 43 years, 6 months, 29 days

[1] Columbus B. Pratt obtained a social security card date of issue Wednesday, 30 June 1937.

[2] [Not in the Social Security Death Index]

1938 Events of 1938

Konrad Zuse invented the computer

Games Slayter John H. Thomas invented the fiberglass

Song: A-Tisket, A-Tasket

Song: At This Get A Task At

Song: My Reverie

Song: Whistle While You Work

Song: You Must Have Been A Beautiful Baby

Challenge of the Yukon Thursday, 3 February 1938 to Thursday, 9 June 1955 radio

"Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs" was released to movie theaters Friday, 4 February 1938

Dick Tracy Tuesday, 8 February 1938 to Monday, 26 April 1948 radio

"Bringing Up Baby" was released to movie theaters Friday, 18 February 1938

"Jezebel" was released to movie theaters Thursday, 10 March 1938

"In Old Chicago" was released to movie theaters Friday, 15 April 1938

"The Adventures of Robin Hood" was released to movie theaters Saturday, 14 May 1938

Information, Please! Tuesday, 17 May 1938 to Sunday, 22 April 1951 radio

Glenn Miller Show Saturday, 18 June 1938 to Wednesday, 1 November 1944 radio

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GENEALOGY WITHOUT DOCUMENTATION...IS MYTHOLOGY

Orson Welles' Mercury Theater on the Air - Campbell Playhouse Monday, 11 July 1938 to Monday, 2 February 1942 radio

"Boys Town" was released to movie theaters Friday, 9 September 1938

"You Can't Take It With You" was released to movie theaters Friday, 30 September 1938

"Kentucky" was released to movie theaters Saturday, 24 December 1938

1938 Radio Broadcast War of the Worlds Sunday, 30 October 1938 age 44 years, 10 months, 29 days

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_War_of_the_Worlds_\(radio_drama\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_War_of_the_Worlds_(radio_drama))

The War of the Worlds is an episode of the American radio drama anthology series *The Mercury Theatre on the Air*. It was performed as a Halloween episode of the series on October 30, 1938, and aired over the Columbia Broadcasting System radio network. Directed and narrated by actor and future filmmaker Orson Welles, the episode was an adaptation of H. G. Wells's novel *The War of the Worlds* (1898).

The first two thirds of the 60-minute broadcast were presented as a series of simulated news bulletins, which suggested to many listeners that an actual alien invasion by Martians was currently in progress. Compounding the issue was the fact that the Mercury Theatre on the Air was a sustaining show (it ran without commercial breaks), adding to the program's realism. Although there were sensationalist accounts in the press about a supposed panic in response to the broadcast, the precise extent of listener response has been debated. In the days following the adaptation, however, there was widespread outrage and panic by certain listeners, who had believed the events described in the program were real. The program's news-bulletin format was described as cruelly deceptive by some newspapers and public figures, leading to an outcry against the perpetrators of the broadcast. Despite these complaints, the episode secured Welles' fame as a dramatist.

The program, broadcast from the 20th floor at 485 Madison Avenue in New York City, starts with an introduction from the novel, describing the intentions of the aliens and noting that the adaptation is set in 1939, a year ahead of the actual broadcast date. The program continues with a weather report and an ordinary dance band remote featuring "Ramon Raquello and His Orchestra" (actually the CBS orchestra under the direction of Bernard Herrmann that is interrupted by news flashes about strange explosions on Mars. Welles makes his first appearance as the (fictional) famous astronomer and Princeton professor Richard Pierson, who dismisses speculation about life on Mars.

The news grows more frequent and increasingly ominous as a cylindrical meteorite lands in Grover's Mill, New Jersey. A crowd gathers at the site. Reporter Carl Phillips (Readick) relates the events. The meteorite unscrews, revealing itself as a rocket machine. Onlookers catch a glimpse of a tentacled, pulsating, barely mobile Martian inside before it incinerates the crowd with Heat-Rays. Phillips's shouts about incoming flames are cut off in mid-sentence. (Later surveys indicate that many listeners heard only this portion of the show before contacting neighbors or family to inquire about the broadcast. Many contacted others in turn, leading to rumors and confusion.

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Regular programming breaks down as the studio struggles with casualty updates, firefighting developments and the like. A shaken Pierson speculates about Martian technology. The New Jersey state militia declares martial law and attacks the cylinder; a message from their field headquarters lectures about the overwhelming force of properly equipped infantry and the helplessness of the Martians in Earth's gravity until a tripod alien fighting machine rears up from the pit.

The Martians obliterate the militia, and the studio returns, now describing the Martians as an invading army. Emergency response bulletins give way to damage reports and evacuation instructions as millions of refugees clog the roads. Three Martian tripods from the cylinder destroy power stations and uproot bridges and railroads, reinforced by three others from a second cylinder as gas explosions continue. An unnamed Secretary of the Interior (Kenny Delma) advises the nation. (The secretary was originally intended to be a portrayal of Franklin D. Roosevelt, then President, but CBS insisted this detail, among others, be changed. Welles directed Delmar to nonetheless imitate Roosevelt's voice.)

A live connection is established to a field artillery battery. Its gun crew reports damaging one machine and a release of black smoke/poison gas before fading into the sound of coughing. The lead plane of a wing of bombers broadcasts its approach and remains on the air as their engines are burned by the Heat-Ray and the plane dives on the invaders. Radio operators go active and fall silent, most right after reporting the approach of the black smoke. The bombers destroyed one machine, but cylinders are falling all across the country.

This section ends famously: A news reporter, broadcasting from atop the CBS building, describes the Martian invasion of New York City - "five great machines" wading across the Hudson River, poison smoke drifting over the city, people running and diving into the East River "like rats", others "falling like flies" - until he, too, succumbs to the poison gas.

Finally, a despairing ham radio operator is heard calling, "2X2L calling CQ. Isn't there anyone on the air? Isn't there anyone on the air? Isn't there... anyone?"

After an intermission for station identification, in which announcer Dan Seymour mentions that the show is fiction, the last third is a monologue and dialogue. Welles returns as Professor Pierson, describing the aftermath of the attacks. The story ends, as does the novel, with the Martians falling victim to earthly pathogenic germs, to which they have no immunity.

After the play, Welles informally breaks character to remind listeners that the broadcast was a Halloween concoction, the equivalent, as he puts it, "of dressing up in a sheet, jumping out of a bush and saying, 'Boo!'". Popular mythology holds this "disclaimer" was hastily added to the broadcast at the insistence of CBS executives as they became aware of panic inspired by the program; in fact, it had appeared in Koch's working script for the play.

Some listeners heard only a portion of the broadcast and, in the atmosphere of tension and anxiety prior to World War II, took it to be an actual news broadcast. Newspapers reported that panic ensued, with people across the Northeastern United States and Canada fleeing their homes. Some people called CBS, newspapers or the police in confusion over the realism of the news bulletins.

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Future Tonight Show host Jack Paar had announcing duties that night for Cleveland CBS affiliate WGAR. As panicked listeners called the studio, Paar attempted to calm them on the phone and on air by saying, "The world is not coming to an end. Trust me. When have I ever lied to you?" When the listeners started charging Paar with "covering up the truth", he called WGAR's station manager for help. Oblivious to the situation, the manager advised Paar to calm down, saying it was "all a tempest in a teapot."

In Concrete, Washington, phone lines and electricity went out due to a short-circuit at the Superior Portland Cement Company's substation. Residents were unable to call neighbors, family or friends to calm their fears. Reporters who heard of the coincidental blackout sent the story over the news-wire, and soon Concrete was known worldwide. Within one month, newspapers had published 12,500 articles about the broadcast and its impact. Adolf Hitler cited the panic, as Richard J. Hand writes, as "evidence of the decadence and corrupt condition of democracy."

Later studies indicate that many missed the repeated notices about the broadcast being fictional, partly because The Mercury Theatre on the Air, an unsponsored cultural program with a relatively small audience, ran at the same time as the NBC Red Network's popular Chase and Sanborn Hour. About 15 minutes into Chase and Sanborn, the first comic sketch ended and a musical number began, and many listeners began tuning around the dial at that point.

According to the American Experience program The Battle Over Citizen Kane, Welles knew the schedule of Chase and Sanborn and scheduled the first report from Grover's Mill at the 12-minute mark to heighten the audience's confusion. As a result, some listeners happened upon the CBS broadcast at the point the Martians emerge from their spacecraft. Because the broadcast was unsponsored, Welles and company could schedule breaks at will rather than structuring them around necessary advertisements. As a result, the only notices that the broadcast was fictional came at the start of the broadcast and about 40 and 55 minutes into it.

A study by the Radio Project discovered that some who panicked presumed that Germans, not Martians, had invaded. "The shadow of war was constantly in and on the air. People were on edge", wrote Welles biographer Frank Brady: For the entire month prior to The War of the Worlds, radio had kept the American public alert to the ominous happenings throughout the world. The Munich crisis was at its height.

Adolf Hitler, in his address to the annual Nazi party congress at Nuremberg in September, called for the autonomy of the Sudetenland, an area on the Czech border regions populated by three million Sudeten Germans, as they were called. Hitler ranted and lied over German radio ... for the first time in history, the public could tune into their radios every night and hear, boot-by-boot, accusation-by-accusation, threat-by-threat, the rumblings that seemed inevitably leading to a world war.

In the aftermath of the reported panic, CBS responded to public outcry by pointing to reminders throughout the broadcast that it was a performance. Welles and Mercury Theatre escaped punishment but not censure; CBS is believed to have had to promise never again to use "we interrupt this program" for dramatic effect.

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However, many radio commercials to this day do start with the phrase "We interrupt this program". The notoriety of the broadcast led the Campbell Soup Company to sponsor the show; The Mercury Theatre on the Air was renamed The Campbell Playhouse.

Many listeners sued the network for "mental anguish" and "personal injury". All suits were dismissed, except for a claim for a pair of black men's shoes (size 9B) by a Massachusetts man, who spent his shoe money to escape the Martians. Welles insisted the man be paid.

A meeting between H.G. Wells and Orson Welles was broadcast on Radio KTSA San Antonio, a CBS affiliate, on October 28, 1940. Wells expressed a lack of understanding of the apparent panic and suggested it may have been only pretense, like the American version of Halloween, for fun. The two men and their radio interviewer joked with embarrassment about the matter.

On December 14, 1988, the original radio script for *The War of the Worlds* was sold at auction at Sotheby's in New York by author Howard Koch. The typescript bears the handwritten deletions and additions of Orson Welles and producer John Houseman. It was thought to have been the only copy of the script known to survive.

"The police came in after the broadcast and seized whatever copies they could find as evidence, I suppose", Koch told *The New York Times*. "There was a question that we had done something that might have criminal implications." Expected to bring between \$25,000 and \$35,000, the script sold for \$143,000 - setting a record for an article of entertainment memorabilia. "I had a private offer of \$60,000", Koch said after selling the 46-page script, which had been in his file cabinet for years. "They advised me to take the gamble. I guess it was the right gamble."

A second surviving *War of the Worlds* radio script - Welles's own directorial copy, given to an associate for safekeeping - was auctioned June 2, 1994, at Christie's in New York. Estimated to bring \$15,000 to \$20,000, the script was sold for \$32,200.

The successful bidder was filmmaker Steven Spielberg, whose collection also includes one of the three balsa "Rosebud" sleds from *Citizen Kane*. Spielberg adapted *The War of the Worlds* for a feature film in 2005.

The New Jersey Township of West Windsor, where Grover's Mill is located, commemorated the 50th anniversary of the broadcast in 1988 with four days of festivities including art and planetarium shows, a panel discussion, a parade, burial of a time capsule, a dinner dance, film festivals devoted to H. G. Wells and Orson Welles, and the dedication of a bronze monument to the fictional Martian landings. Howard Koch, an author of the original radio script, attended the 49th anniversary celebration as an honored guest.

On October 29, 2013, the PBS documentary series *American Experience* will examine *The War of the Worlds* broadcast on the eve of its 75th anniversary.

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Research Note

Many of you may wonder why I included such detail concerning this historic 1938 War of the Worlds broadcast, the answer is because Dad says that Lum and Rue and the family were listening to this broadcast at the time of its production. I asked him, did anyone feel threatened or scared and he said everyone that it was amusing but didn't think anything about it. He said they did not take it seriously and dismissed it as folly and entertainment. After all, Grover Mills, New Jersey was a long way from Bourbon, Missouri. FTP

1938 Death of mother; Laura Mary Magdalene (MISSEY) Pratt age 44 years, 4 months, 16 days

Laura Mary Magdalene (**MISSEY**) Pratt died at her home in Bourbon, Boone Twp, Crawford, Missouri, United States on Sunday, 17 April 1938. Due to the large crowd of family and friends, they decided to hold the funeral in her front yard. I have a picture of her lying in state in her coffin in her front yard as mourners passed by to offer their condolences.

1938 Chester Milford Skaggs (Son-in-law) and Mary Edith (PRATT) (Daughter) were married age 44 years, 6 months, 24 days

Chester Skaggs of Potosi, Washington County Missouri over the age of 21 and Mary Edith Pratt of Bourbon, Crawford County, Missouri over the age of 18 were married on Saturday, 25 June 1938 in Farmington, Saint Francois, Missouri, United States.

Research Note

Seventeen-year-old Mary Edith (**PRATT**) was her mother: Rue's right hand. Taking care of her brothers and little sister, was an ominous task for 18-year-old Edith. Not only was she required to attend Bourbon school on a daily basis but also the household duties associated with 4 brothers and 1 sister including her own homework left little time for a social life.

On the other hand, Chester Milford Skaggs, born in Bonne Terre, Perry Twp, Saint Francois, Missouri, United States 6 years her senior, a rugged handsome young man living in Potosi, Missouri working as a tiff miner seemed like a good opportunity to her to get away from the drudgeries of babysitting and a small town life.

Where or when they met is unclear but a romance blossomed and young Mary Edith and Chester discussed marriage. I imagine when they presented their proposal to Lum and Rue; the idea of marriage was not received well especially to an outsider from Saint Francois County.

Probably many arguments ensued with hurt feelings all the way around. If you entertain the idea that Edith was with child, then dismiss that idea since Edith could not have children and she was barren her whole life, hence they adopted.

The reason I feel that the marriage was not accepted with open arms is based on two observations. First, when Chester and Edith finally get married they do so in his birth county in Farmington, Saint Francois County, Missouri.

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You might jump to the conclusion that they married at his parent's home and you would be wrong. Chester's parents; Winfield "Winey" Curtis and Mary Catherine (**HAGGARD**) Skaggs were living in Potosi and had been for the last 10 years. Maybe his parents, the Skaggs were not too keen on this marriage either.

Second, when I asked my father, when at the age of 11 years old did he and his parents attend Aunt Edith's wedding down in Farmington in 1938 he stated they did not.

Bourbon to Farmington was two counties away and a long distance and Lum had an old Ford pick-up truck by that time and if they wanted to go to the wedding they could have.

On the other hand, if they did not want the neighbors to know their daughter was getting married then the marriage out of town may have been their idea. I don't think that was the scenario since after Chester and Edith were married they moved into the Johnson house with her parents as depicted in the 1940 census...the neighbors knew anyway.

So, it appears Chester and Edith without the support of either side of the family, eloped to Farmington and were married. I wonder why didn't Edith want her own pastor at her church in Bourbon marry them? Since both are gone at this point we really can't ask the questions. Also, from my experience, asking older family members about their actions that took place long ago will not yield the truth concerning those actions. I asked my birth mother why she and my father got a divorce when I was one year old and she said flippantly, "It was just one of those things".

Nevertheless, it appears once Chester and Edith were married the family decided to take them in and provided for them with a private apartment on the second floor of the Johnson house. Dad says that Edith and Chester lived on the second floor and the rest of the family, including Grandpa Johnson lived on the first floor.

Dad also said that Chester made good money and he says when Edith would cook Chester's dinner, they could smell the pork chops cooking upstairs and the smell was driving them crazy downstairs because it smelled so good. FTP

1939 Events in 1939

Edwin H. Armstrong invented the FM radio

Igor Sikorsky invented the helicopter

Song: Beer Barrel Polka

Song: Body And Soul

Song: God Bless America

Song: In The Mood

Song: Sunrise Serenade

William Gruber, a piano tuner from Portland, Oregon, invented the 3-D image viewer, View Master

Against The Storm 1939 to 1952 radio

The Dinah Shore Show 1939 to 1955 radio

The Right To Happiness 1939 to 1960 radio

I Love A Mystery Monday, 16 January 1939 to Friday, 26 December 1952 radio

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Captain Midnight Monday, 6 February 1939 to Friday, 30 September 1949 radio

"Stagecoach" was released to movie theaters Thursday, 2 March 1939

Mr. District Attorney Monday, 3 April 1939 to Friday, 13 June 1952 radio

"Wuthering Heights" was released to movie theaters Thursday, 13 April 1939

The Aldrich Family Sunday, 2 July 1939 to Sunday, 19 April 1953 radio

Blondie Monday, 3 July 1939 to Thursday, 6 July 1950 radio

"Goodbye, Mr. Chips" was released to movie theaters Friday, 28 July 1939

Hobby Lobby Wednesday, 2 August 1939 to Saturday, 22 January 1949 radio

"The Wizard of Oz" was released to movie theaters Friday, 25 August 1939

Germany invaded Poland, which began World War II in Europe Friday, 1 September 1939 to Sunday, 2 September 1945

Both Britain and France declared war on Germany Sunday, 3 September 1939

Hilltop House Thursday, 21 September 1939 to Thursday, 28 October 1954 radio

"Mr. Smith Goes to Washington" was released to movie theaters Thursday, 19 October 1939

"Gone With the Wind" was released to movie theaters Friday, 15 December 1939

1939 Son; Carl Benjamin Pratt joins the Navy

Until Naval records are made available online I don't know when Uncle Carl enlisted in the Navy. Dad says Carl enlisted in 1939 and he was the first of Lum's sons to do so.

1939 Columbus Benjamin Pratt bought life insurance on sons age 45 years, 8 months, 13 days

Columbus B. Pratt bought a life insurance policy on Roy Lee Pratt, Floyd T. Pratt, and James H. Pratt on Monday, 14 August 1939 from the Central Mutual Insurance Co.

Research Note

I can't help but believe that buying life insurance on his sons was his wife; Rue's idea. I don't know if it was the talk in the house about the war in Europe or something else. It seems strange to me that the policy only covers some of the boys and it does not cover all the boys. Left out is oldest son; Carl Benjamin Pratt, who was already in the Navy at this time and the two daughters.

1939 Death of daughter; Nadine Wilma Pearl (PRATT) age 46 years, 8 days

Nadine Wilma Pearl (PRATT) died at McFarland Hospital, Highway 63 & Pine Street, Rolla, Phelps, Missouri, United States on Saturday, 9 December 1939.

Research Note

According to her death certificate, 10-year-old Nadine died of influenzas non-specific meningitis contributory. Even though she was under Hospital care, she had been treated since the 28th of November and she died on the 9th of December. She was buried in the Bourbon Cemetery.

1939-1942 Various Occupations

Between 1939-1942 Columbus B. Pratt was an entrepreneur as a stonemason around the Crawford, Franklin and Washington County areas. He kept good records of accounts from various work jobs and wages earned.

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I have included copies of these records in his biography "**The Pratt Chronicles...Columbus Benjamin Alexander Pratt**" © 2013 by Floyd Thomas Pratt F.H.C., M.A.G.I.

1940 Events of 1940

Song: Beat Me, Daddy, Eight To The Bar

Song: San Antonio Rose

Song: When You Wish Upon A Star

Song: You Are My Sunshine

Eleanor Abbott of San Diego, California invented the Candyland game while she was recuperating from polio in the 1940s.

Hermit's Cave 1940 to 1944 radio

Portia Faces Life 1940 to 1951 radio

Bell Telephone Hour 1940 to 1958 radio

Gene Autry's Melody Ranch Thursday, 4 January 1940 to Sunday, 13 May 1956 radio

"His Girl Friday" was released to movie theaters Thursday, 11 January 1940

"Pinocchio" was released to movie theaters Friday, 9 February 1940

The Adventures of Superman Monday, 12 February 1940 to Thursday, 1 March 1951 radio

"The Grapes of Wrath" was released to movie theaters Friday, 15 March 1940

"Rebecca" was released to movie theaters Thursday, 28 March 1940

The British completed the evacuation of over 300,000 soldiers from Dunkirk, France Tuesday, 4 June 1940

France and Germany signed an armistice, dictated by Germany, which took France out of the war Saturday, 22 June 1940

Abbott & Costello Wednesday, 3 July 1940 to Thursday, 9 June 1949 radio

Suspense Monday, 22 July 1940 to Sunday, 30 September 1962 radio

Duffy's Tavern Monday, 29 July 1940 to Friday, 28 December 1951 radio

"The Westerner" was released to movie theaters Friday, 20 September 1940

"The Great Dictator" was released to movie theaters Tuesday, 15 October 1940

"Fantasia" was released to movie theaters Wednesday, 13 November 1940

"The Philadelphia Story" was released to movie theaters Sunday, 1 December 1940

"Kitty Foyle: The Natural History of a Woman" was released to movie theaters Friday, 27 December 1940

1940 Federal Census age 46 years, 4 months, 14 days

Bourbon, Boone Twp, Crawford, Missouri, United States, page 4b, 15 April 1940, line 49, house 79

PRATT, Columbus B. head w m 46; Rue wife w f 46; Roy son w m 15; Floyd son w m 13;

James son w m 9; **JOHNSON**, James M. father-in-law w m 85, Lee E. Sr. brother-in-law w m 52; Lee E. Jr. son of brother-in-law w m 2; (house 80) **SKAGGS**, Chester head w m 25, Mary Edith wife w f 20

[All born in Missouri except Lee Jr. born in Wyoming. They were all living in the Johnson House as of 1 April 1935 except Chester was living in Potosi, Missouri working as a Tiff miner. This was before the married Mary Edith (**PRATT**) in 1938. Columbus worked as a laborer doing road improvements, Lee Sr., worked as an assistant cashier in a bank, Chester worked as truck driver for a feed store. This was for Hartung Feed in Bourbon; Dad says Uncle Chester taught him how to drive in that old feed truck.

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Chester would slide over by the door and Dad would get behind the wheel and that's how he learned to drive. Chester and Edith lived upstairs in the house and had separate cooking facilities.]

Research Note

James Millard Johnson Sr. owned the home at Walnut and Blue Springs Road. Even though Columbus is shown in the 1940 census as head of the house, it was actually owned by his father-in-law; James Millard Johnson Sr. As explained above, Chester and Edith lived upstairs and had separate cooking facilities and would cook great meals that other members of the house would smell and envy. Chester left the tiff-mining job and now drives a truck for the Hartung feed store in Bourbon.

1941 Events of 1941

An outbreak of rubella hit Australia

Song: Boogie Woogie Bugle Boy

Song: Chattanooga Choo-Choo

Song: Deep In The Heart Of Texas

Song: Orange Blossoms Special

Song: We Did It Before (And We Can Do It Again)

Ethan Allen's All-Star Baseball game was invented

The Adventures of The Thin Man 1941 to 1950 radio

The Inner Sanctum (The Creaking Door) Tuesday, 7 January 1941 to Sunday, 5 October 1952 radio

Author's Playhouse Wednesday, 5 March 1941 to Monday, 28 May 1945 radio

"The Great Lie" was released to movie theaters Saturday, 12 April 1941

The Life of Riley Saturday, 12 April 1941 to Friday, 29 June 1951 radio

Bulldog Drummond Sunday, 13 April 1941 to Sunday, 28 March 1954 radio

"Citizen Kane" was released to movie theaters Thursday, 1 May 1941

Germany invaded the Soviet Union Sunday, 22 June 1941

A Date With Judy Tuesday, 24 June 1941 to Thursday, 20 April 1950 radio

The Great Gildersleeve Sunday, 31 August 1941 to Thursday, 21 March 1957 radio

"Sergeant York" was released to movie theaters Saturday, 27 September 1941

The Red Skelton Show Tuesday, 7 October 1941 to Tuesday, 26 May 1953 radio

"The Maltese Falcon" was released to movie theaters Saturday, 18 October 1941

"How Green Was My Valley" was released to movie theaters Tuesday, 28 October 1941

"Suspicion" was released to movie theaters Friday, 14 November 1941

Japan Attacked Pearl Harbor Sunday, 7 December 1941

The United States declared war on Japan Monday, 8 December 1941

Germany and Italy declared war on the United States Thursday, 11 December 1941

Research Note

With the entrance of the United States into World War II, thousands of men and women heeded the call to serve their country in military service. With son; Carl already in the Navy, Lum's son Roy also enlisted in the Navy. Floyd was drafted in 1945 in the Army and youngest boy; James enlisted in the Navy and fought in Korea in the 1950's.

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1941 Death of father-in-law; Judge James Millard Johnson Sr. age 47 years, 5 months, 20 days

Judge James Millard Johnson Sr. died in Bourbon, Boone Twp, Crawford, Missouri, United States on Wednesday, 21 May 1941.

Research Note

Judge James Millard Johnson Sr. is a descendant of Benjamin and Amelia (_____) Johnson from Rowan County, North Carolina. Benjamin and Amelia left Iredell County, North Carolina for Franklin County, Missouri in 1823 and began to purchase property and entrench themselves into the Franklin County community.

James' father; Martin accompanied his parents to Franklin County and learned the profession of farming and cattle ranching.

Judge Johnson was born near Moselle, Central Twp, Franklin, Missouri, United States and was educated in the finest schools and was taught in all manners of business. His father; Martin dying at an early age, left James' mother; Comfort (**OSBORN**) Drace Johnson, a woman of refined manners and trained in all the graces an educated culture had to offer, raised James to adulthood until her death in 1877.

In 1884, James began courting another well-educated refined lady of Bourbon; Mary Jane Theodosia "Dosia" (**BARTON**). They were married at her father's home in Bourbon. It was in 1892 that James built what became the Johnson house on the hill at Walnut Street and Blue Springs Road. His in-laws, William and Harriet (**KING**) Barton lived down the hill from the house in the back.

James farmed and acquired enough financial backing to open a mercantile store in Bourbon and he bought a partnership in the Bourbon Bank. Earning a reputation as an honest, fair, upright man and pillar of the community, James Johnson was appointed a Circuit Court Judge of Crawford County. Losing his wife; Dosia and mother of his seven children to epilepsy in 1913, James, 5 years later, married widow Mrs. Mary Louvincy Emily (**KING**) Chappell.

Emily (**KING**) daughter of Senator Daniel Jacob "Jake" and Harriet E. (**FISHER**) King of Mountain View Town in Blue Mountain Twp, Stone County, Arkansas married John Franklin "Frank" Chappell and after 5 children Frank died in 1909.

Emily ran a motel and rooming house in Mountain Home and shortly after the death of her husband, she sold her property and moved to Bourbon, Missouri where she bought the Bourbon Hotel down the street from future husband; Judge James Millard Johnson's bank.

After their marriage, Emily moved in with Judge Johnson in his home on Walnut Street. Columbus Pratt's family moved into William and Harriet (**KING**) Barton's home down the hill from the Johnson home. After the death of William and Harriet in 1922-1920, their son; Zechariah Alonzo "Lon" Barton inherited the Barton home and rented the property to the Pratts. Dad remembers as a young boy taking the \$6 a month down to Lon Barton's house to pay the rent.

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With the death of James Millard Johnson, the Pratts not only lost a grandfather and father-in-law; but they lost a good and dear friend to the family and Crawford County lost a great leader and benefactor to the community. FTP

1941 Family Move

From Bourbon, Boone Twp, Crawford, Missouri, United States to Lafayette & Jefferson at Saint Louis, Missouri.

Research Note

Circa 1941, Lum and family decided to move into Saint Louis to take advantage of employment opportunities. With the declaration of war, the whole country needed support services of all kinds. Manufacturers, plants and industrial companies retooled their machinery for the war effort.

My Grandmother and Dorothy's mother; Anna (**KIER**) Bednarek worked at The St. Louis Army Ammunition Plant on Goodfellow Boulevard in St. Louis making bullets. Consequently, workers were needed for the war effort in all the major cities...even women.

Dad says after a few months, Lum and Rue did not like city life and decided to move back to Bourbon with his little brother Jim. However at the age of 14, my Dad, Floyd Theodore Pratt decided to stay in Saint Louis and work and he says he paid \$10 a month to Uncle Henry Arthur "Art" & Aunt Hazel Belle (**COZIAH**) Darnell Schwartz Bellamy Vail Stall Pratt for room & board in 1942. He said they lived in a flat on Texas Avenue in Saint Louis. (See Floyd's C2G Profile of details. Yes, Art was Hazel's 6th husband.)

1942 Events in 1942

Detailed model airplanes began to be mass-produced

L. A. Skinner C. N. Hickman invented the bazooka Rocket Gun

Hartley, Anglo-Iranian, Siemens in Operation Pluto invented the undersea oil pipeline

Song: Don't Sit Under The Apple Tree

Song: Jingle Jangle Jingle

Song: That Old Black Magic

Song: White Christmas

Little Golden Books were first introduced

The Frank Sinatra Show 1942 to 1958 radio

"Johnny Eager" was released to movie theaters January 1942

The Whistler Saturday, 3 January 1942 to Thursday, 22 September 1955 radio

Red Ryder Tuesday, 3 February 1942 to Thursday, 23 December 1948 radio

Hop Harrigan Sunday, 8 February 1942 to Sunday, 13 August 1950 radio

"To Be or Not to Be" was released to movie theaters Friday, 6 March 1942

The Bataan Death March began in Mariveles in the Philippines Friday, 10 April 1942

Can You Top This? Tuesday, 21 April 1942 to Friday, 14 May 1954 radio

"Mrs. Miniver" was released to movie theaters Thursday, 4 June 1942

The Battle of Midway turned the tide of the war in the Pacific Thursday, 4 June 1942

"Yankee Doodle Dandy" was released to movie theaters Saturday, 6 June 1942

Counterspy Monday, 8 June 1942 to Monday, 21 December 1953 radio

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"Bambi" was released to movie theaters Thursday, 13 August 1942

Mayor of the Town Sunday, 6 September 1942 to Sunday, 7 July 1946 radio

Radio Reader's Digest Sunday, 13 September 1942 to Thursday, 3 June 1948 radio

"Casablanca" was released to movie theaters Thursday, 26 November 1942

The Adventures of Mr. and Mrs. North Wednesday, 30 December 1942 to Monday, 18 April 1955 radio

1942 Columbus Benjamin Alexander Pratt was issued a duplicate Selective Service Registration Card age 48 years, 4 months, 26 days

Columbus B. Pratt was issued a duplicate selective service registration card in Bourbon, Missouri on Monday, 27 April 1942.

1942 Columbus Pratt was employed by Allied Contracting Company age 48 years, 5 months, 10 days

Columbus Pratt earned \$21.60 from the Allied Contracting Company and received a pay stub on Monday, 11 May 1942.

1943 Events in 1943

Jacques Cousteau and Emile Gagnan invented the aqualung

Song: Hey, Good-Looking

Song: I'll Be Home For Christmas

Song: Mairsy Doats

Song: Oh, What A Beautiful Morning

Two researchers looking for a wartime replacement for rubber discovered "Silly Putty"

independently: James Wright at General Electric and Earl Warrick at Dow Corning

Chutes and Ladders was published in the U.S. and it was based upon the old game called

Snakes and Ladders which originated in India

The Slinky was developed by a navy engineer, Richard James, while he was seeking a device to ease rough sailing on battleships

Adventures of Nero Wolfe 1943 to 1951 radio

"Shadow of a Doubt" was released to movie theaters Tuesday, 12 January 1943

200,000 German soldiers surrendered at Stalingrad Tuesday, 2 February 1943

People are Funny Saturday, 3 April 1943 to Friday, 10 June 1960 radio

"The More the Merrier" was released to movie theaters Wednesday, 7 April 1943

The Falcon Saturday, 10 April 1943 to Saturday, 27 November 1954 radio

Nick Carter, Master Detective Sunday, 11 April 1943 to Sunday, 25 September 1955 radio

Philo Vance, Detective Thursday, 29 April 1943 to Tuesday, 4 July 1950 radio

Archie Andrews Monday, 31 May 1943 to Saturday, 12 September 1953 radio

Judy Canova Show Tuesday, 6 July 1943 to Thursday, 28 May 1953 radio

"For Whom the Bell Tolls" was released to movie theaters Wednesday, 14 July 1943

Casey, Crime Photographer Wednesday, 21 July 1943 to Friday, 22 April 1955 radio

Japan abandons the Aleutian Islands Saturday, 21 August 1943

"Watch on the Rhine" was released to movie theaters Friday, 27 August 1943

Molle' Mystery Theatre Tuesday, 7 September 1943 to Friday, 25 June 1948 radio

It Pays to be Ignorant Monday, 4 October 1943 to Sunday, 13 January 1952 radio

Truth or Consequences Monday, 1 November 1943 to Tuesday, 29 July 1952 radio

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The Mysterious Traveler Sunday, 5 December 1943 to Tuesday, 16 September 1952 radio
Theater Guild on the Air Monday, 6 December 1943 to Sunday, 7 June 1953 radio
"The Song of Bernadette" was released to movie theaters Saturday, 25 December 1943

1943 Roy Lee Pratt (Son) and Mary Lou (STEIDEL) Drinkard (Daughter-in-law) were married age 49 years, 1 month, 22 days

Roy Pratt and Mrs. Mary Lou (STEIDEL) Drinkard were married 23 January 1943 in Franklin, Missouri, United States. No Children.

1943-1945 Divorce of Roy Lee Pratt and Mary Lou (STEIDEL) Drinkard Pratt

Roy Pratt and Mary Lou (STEIDEL) Drinkard Pratt were divorced 1943-1945 in Union, Union Twp, Franklin, Missouri, United States.

1944 Events in 1944

The digital computer was invented

Deutsch Elliot Evans invented the electron spectrometer

Song: Don't Fence Me In

Song: Sentimental Journey

Song: This Land Is Your Land

Song: Would You Like To Swing On A Star?

"Going My Way" was released to movie theaters Wednesday, 3 May 1944

"Gaslight" was released to movie theaters Thursday, 4 May 1944

D-Day when Allied forces invaded Normandy Tuesday, 6 June 1944

Boston Blackie Friday, 23 June 1944 to Wednesday, 25 October 1950 radio

Smilin' Ed and His Buster Brown Gang Saturday, 2 September 1944 to Saturday, 11 April 1953 radio

"Double Indemnity" was released to movie theaters Wednesday, 6 September 1944

"None But the Lonely Heart" was released to movie theaters Friday, 22 September 1944

"Arsenic and Old Lace" was released to movie theaters Saturday, 23 September 1944

The Adventures of Ozzie and Harriet Sunday, 8 October 1944 to Friday, 18 June 1954 radio

"Laura" was released to movie theaters Wednesday, 11 October 1944

The Roy Rogers Show Tuesday, 21 November 1944 to Thursday, 21 July 1955 radio

FBI In Peace and War Saturday, 25 November 1944 to Sunday, 2 November 1958 radio

The Battle of the Bulge began Saturday, 16 December 1944 and would last until 25 Jan 1945

1944 Columbus B. Pratt received W-2 Tax Form

Lum Pratt received a W-2 form from Gus Hartung dba Hartung Transportation Company in Bourbon, Missouri, for \$35.00.

1945 Events of 1945

The nuclear weapons were invented using chain reaction theory

Song: He's Got The Whole World In His Hands

Song: It's A Grand Night For Singing

Song: Let It Snow!

Queen for a Day 1945 to 1957 radio

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Adventures of Rocky Jordan Monday, 8 January 1945 to Friday, 26 June 1953 radio

"National Velvet" was released to movie theaters Friday, 26 January 1945

Marines landed on Iwo Jima. After long battle, the traditional Japanese island fell the U.S Monday, 19 February 1945

"A Tree Grows in Brooklyn" was released to movie theaters Wednesday, 28 February 1945

This is Your FBI Friday, 6 April 1945 to Friday, 30 January 1953 radio

Harry Truman became the 33rd President of the United States Thursday, 12 April 1945

Germany surrendered unconditionally (VE-Day) Tuesday, 8 May 1945

The Beulah Show Monday, 2 July 1945 to Friday, 2 April 1954 radio

The United States dropped an atomic bomb on Hiroshima, Japan Monday, 6 August 1945

The Soviet Union declared war on Japan Wednesday, 8 August 1945

The United States dropped an atomic bomb on Nagasaki, Japan Thursday, 9 August 1945

World War II ended when Japan laid down her arms and surrendered to the United States Tuesday, 14 August 1945

The official Japanese surrender ceremony in Tokyo Bay Sunday, 2 September 1945

House of Mystery Saturday, 15 September 1945 to Sunday, 25 December 1949 radio

Harvest of Stars Sunday, 7 October 1945 to Sunday, 17 September 1950 radio

"Mildred Pierce" was released to movie theaters Saturday, 20 October 1945

The United Nations was established Wednesday, 24 October 1945

"The Lost Weekend" was released to movie theaters Friday, 16 November 1945

"The Bells of St. Mary's" was released to movie theaters Friday, 7 December 1945

1945 Carl Benjamin Pratt (Son) and Mary Theresa (BRESZIA) Caro (Daughter-in-law) were married age 51 years, 1 month, 2 days

Carl B. Pratt and Mary F. Caro were married in Baltimore, Baltimore, Maryland, United States on 3 January 1945.

Research Note

Uncle Carl was either on leave from the Navy or had been discharged when he was in Baltimore, Maryland in 1945. He met and began a courtship with a beautiful 23-year-old girl, named Mary Theresa (**BRESZIA**) Caro.

Mary had been previously married circa 1940-1945 to Peter Caro, which ended in a divorce, no children.

Mary is the daughter of James Vincenzo "Vincent" and Maria Teresa Concetta (**RIMOLA**) Brescia from Catanzaro, Calabria Region, Italy. Devoted Catholics, James and Maria were not pleased with their daughter's divorce, which was contrary to their Catholic beliefs.

All through her adult life, Aunt Mary never talked about her first marriage and was always made to feel ashamed because of the divorce. No one else in Uncle Carl's family really cared, but nevertheless Aunt Mary carried that stigmatism with her, her whole life and I felt she was unjustly persecuted because of the divorce.

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Aunt Mary was a wonderful woman and Uncle Carl was lucky to have such a loving and devoted partner. After, their marriage, Uncle Carl brought his new bride home to meet his parents. According to Dad, some of the Pratt family members were not too keen on a Catholic bride in the family since most of Pratts were Pentecostal and eventually became Assembly of God churchgoers.

The scriptures are very clear where the Lord states that one should marry within their tribe, clan and race and share a common background with the same goals and aspirations. However, when did mankind ever obey their Heavenly Father and take his advice?

In order for you to understand what Carl and Mary were up against, let me explain the religious atmosphere in a small rural American town.

Most people went to church because their parents took them to church when they were children. These families would build long lasting friendships and acquaintances even to the extent of doing business with the people you went to church with.

As the small town grew, new ideas and different peoples from strange cultures began to move into the community. Instead of a Baptist Church, now there was a Methodist Church, and then a Lutheran Church, then a Catholic Church and as these churches moved into the community and started to establish themselves, families based on ignorance, taught their children the evils of those varying churches.

This built a prejudice against each religion and this intolerance had its roots in Lucifer's philosophy. From the beginning of time, Lucifer has always known that to conquer the saints, one must separate and divide.

Bourbon was no exception. The competition between the churches and the preachers were so severe as to turn the community into a war zone.

I remember reading in Bourbon newspapers that in the early 1900's, one group of citizens would plot and burn down another church and members of opposing churches reciprocated those acts of violence.

The seeds of religious prejudice were planted in the minds of the children at an early age and these religious "clicks" were not very kind to others with opposing viewpoints.

This lack of tolerance was standard in a small community and unfortunately this was the prevalent attitude that Carl and Mary found when he went home to introduce his bride.

Millions of young men and woman who had gone away to war, had seen events and horrors coupled with beautiful places, meeting a variety of peoples and cultures that removed any and all prejudices they may have harbored before the war. Their new attitude was live and let live and to each his own.

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This open-minded freshness, carried over not only to the choices of their marriage partners but to the very occupations they had been trained to do prior to the war and now with an expansion of experiences, duties and knowledge, they didn't want to work at the same jobs they had before the war.

Young men did not go home and take over the family business; especially after they had been trained and educated to do more complex and financially rewarding professions.

Dad says when he returned from the war, he helped his Dad build a barn out of local limestone rock. Dad had to carry a large pallet of rocks on his shoulder up a ladder onto the roof of a barn, in the heat of the summer and said to himself, there's got to be a better way to earn a living.

This was the case with each of Lum and Rue's children who came back from the war. None of the boys wanted a backbreaking career such as stone masonry and all chose to engage in less demanding, hard labor and each one prospered in their own professions.

However, the prejudices and close-minded attitudes that prevailed in small communities could not be avoided and these attitudes created hardship and hurt feelings not only among families but among the community members.

Not everyone in the Pratt family found fault with Carl's new bride and offered her unconditional Christian love as depicted in the scriptures. Rue and the Skaggs family attended the Pentecostal Church as well as aunts, uncles and friends. However, Lum never found much value in church and did not attend with his family. It wasn't until near his death he professed a belief in the Savior.

The Savior is not interested in deathbed confessions, but is more interested in how you lived his teachings during your life. He realizes that all people will sin, and through the atonement he has taken care of that penalty, however, living a Christian life on a daily basis is most important.

He wants each and every one of us to be tested and challenged throughout our lives to see if we will choose the right or the easy path. **Living** the gospel principles is more important...not professing them.

The first step to recognizing the correct path is to become familiar with the scriptures and teachings of the gospel. This is why he instructs parents to attend church with their children.

Without knowing the rules or gospel principles, how can you learn how to be a good example and help protect your family from making poor choices? And if you choose to learn and teach others the gospel, then the Lord blesses you and your family, even if you fail at living up to these principles... after repentance, he still rewards you for trying.

But, the atmosphere concerning Carl and Mary when he returned home was very uncomfortable and I don't know what was said or who said it, but they moved to Saint Louis and raised their family far from Bourbon.

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I remember when attending a family reunion in Bourbon when I was a child, the buzz was always..."Are Carl and Mary coming to the family reunion?" Sometimes they came and sometimes they did not. Hurtful, unkind words had damaged their relationship with his side of the family and these damaged feelings created distant aloof associations lasting until their death.

Individually, all were welcomed at Uncle Carl and Aunt Mary's home but they avoided the family reunions and other get-togethers.

However, when I reached adulthood, I found Uncle Carl and Aunt Mary wonderful people and I remember fellowshiping with their son; Johnny who played the saxophone and was in his high school's orchestra school band that played for my 1967 Senior Prom at Pattonville High School in Saint Ann, Missouri.

I always felt it foolish and hypocritical that others judged others base on their religious affiliation. Too many fights, misunderstandings, disagreements have taken place within families and countries because someone doesn't agree with someone else's religious affiliations.

The scriptures are very clear; we will be judged on how each of us lived according to the scriptures we knew and understood regardless of what church we belonged to. How sad that all those years of love and fellowship with family members were lost due to prejudices and misunderstandings.

Nevertheless, Uncle Carl and Aunt Edith were wonderful people and raised great children and if their religion made them better people and closer to their Heavenly Father then that is all the Lord can ask and as for me...I miss them dearly. FTP

1946 Events of 1946

Percy Spencer invented the microwave oven

Song: .Zip-a-Dee-Do--Dah

Song: Doin' What Comes Natur'lly

Song: Route 66

Tonka Trucks were invented

The Fat Man Monday, 21 January 1946 to Wednesday, 26 September 1951 radio

The "Cold War" began when Winston Churchill proclaimed, "an iron curtain has swept across the continent." Tuesday, 5 March 1946

"To Each His Own" was released to movie theaters Tuesday, 12 March 1946

Favorite Story Tuesday, 25 June 1946 to Tuesday, 19 April 1949 radio

Arthur Godfrey's Talent Scouts Monday, 8 July 1946 to Sunday, 30 April 1972 radio

The Adventures of Sam Spade Friday, 12 July 1946 to Friday, 27 April 1951 radio

"The Big Sleep" was released to movie theaters Saturday, 31 August 1946

"Notorious" was released to movie theaters Friday, 6 September 1946

The Bickersons Sunday, 8 September 1946 to Tuesday, 28 August 1951 radio

Murder at Midnight Monday, 16 September 1946 to Monday, 8 September 1947 radio

The Phil Harris - Alice Fay Show Sunday, 29 September 1946 to Friday, 18 June 1954 radio

Philco Radio Time with Bing Crosby Wednesday, 16 October 1946 to Wednesday, 1 June 1949

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"The Razor's Edge" was released to movie theaters Tuesday, 19 November 1946

"The Best Years of Our Lives" was released to movie theaters Thursday, 21 November 1946

Pat Novak for Hire Sunday, 24 November 1946 to Saturday, 25 June 1949 radio

"It's a Wonderful Life" was released to movie theaters Friday, 20 December 1946

1946-1947 Roy Lee Pratt (Son) and Gladys Louise (EATON) Anderson (Daughter-in-law) were married age 53 years to about 54 years

Roy Pratt and Mrs. Gladys (EATON) Anderson were married 1946-1947 in Desloge, Randolph Twp, Saint Francois, Missouri, United States. [Needs verification]

1946 Columbus B. Pratt registered his 1938 Ford Truck

C. B. Pratt registered a 1938 Ford Truck Stake body in Bourbon, Missouri on 11 May 1946.

1946 Columbus B. Pratt renewed his driver's license

C. B. Pratt renewed his driver's license for 25 cents in Bourbon, Missouri on 18 July 1946.

1947 Events in 1947

The transistor was invented by William Shockley, Walter Brattain, John Bardeen

Song: Papa, Won't You Dance With Me?

Song: I'm Looking Over A Four-Leaf Clover

Anne Wood invented "Teletubbies"

The board game, Clue., was introduced by Parker Brothers

Lassie 1947 to 1950 radio

National Farm and Home Hour Saturday, 25 January 1947 to Saturday, 7 March 1959 radio

Family Theater Thursday, 13 February 1947 to Wednesday, 7 August 1957 radio

The Milton Berle Show Tuesday, 11 March 1947 to Wednesday, 15 June 1949 radio

"The Farmer's Daughter" was released to movie theaters Wednesday, 26 March 1947

The Big Story Wednesday, 2 April 1947 to Wednesday, 16 March 1955 radio

The Man Called X Thursday, 3 April 1947 to Tuesday, 27 May 1952 radio

My Friend Irma Friday, 11 April 1947 to Tuesday, 24 August 1954 radio

Calling All Detectives Tuesday, 15 April 1947 to Friday, 27 May 1949 radio

"Miracle on 34th Street" was released to movie theaters Friday, 2 May 1947

"Duel in the Sun" was released to movie theaters Thursday, 8 May 1947

The Adventures of Philip Marlowe Tuesday, 17 June 1947 to Saturday, 15 September 1951

Mr. President Wednesday, 25 June 1947 to Tuesday, 22 September 1953 radio

You Are There Monday, 7 July 1947 to Sunday, 9 July 1950 radio

Escape Monday, 7 July 1947 to Saturday, 25 September 1954 radio

1947 Floyd Theodore "Ted" Pratt (Son) and Delores "Do" Virginia (BROWN) (Daughter-in-law) were married Age 53 years, 3 months

Floyd Theodore Pratt and Delores Brown were married in Saint Clair, Franklin, Missouri, United States on Saturday, 1 March 1947. (my parents)

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Research Note

Shortly after his discharge from the Army in 1946, at the reckless age of 19, like most returned war heroes, Floyd was looking for fun and companionship. Instead of satisfying this need for companionship by seeking a suitable potential wife in church...as his mother had taught him, he went where the "action" was...to the bars, taverns and nightclubs.

In addition to Floyd's formal 8th grade education, the Army and the war were responsible for his worldly education and experience while in the service. Neither an avid book reader nor one to seek a higher education, but young and wanting fun and excitement he went where the action was. Any and all church instructions were lost on him during the war and his interest could not be found in churches.

At one of these bars, he met this beautiful, free spirited fun loving talented singer Delores Virginia (**BROWN**). Delores, a single girl of 22, with no serious goals or commitments, and possessing a vivacious personality, also found solitude in the bar scene where she could exercise her singing talent and find acceptance from fellow patrons.

The attraction between these two was magnetic. Floyd a slender, handsome decorated soldier and Delores a beautiful, fun loving, high spirited beauty who both held steady jobs and with this combination of chemistry and magnetism, led to an interest, courtship and an eventual marriage following the natural progression of a loving relationship. FTP

1947 Columbus B. Pratt bought a hunting permit

C. B. Pratt was issued a Hunting, Trapping, and Fishing permit for \$2.15 by the State of Missouri on 5 May 1947. He was living in Bourbon, MO., 53 years of age, Brown hair, Blue eyes, 5' 10" tall, weight 190 lbs.

Research Note

Columbus' Grandfather Alexander R. Pratt was 7 years old when his parents; Henry and Nancy (**CARTER**) Pratt were forced by the United States Government on the infamous "Trail of Tears" in 1838.

Due to Henry's Cherokee heritage, they were forced by bayonet to leave their home in Monroe County, Tennessee, in the heat of the summer and cold of the winter until the Pratts "jumped" the trail in Crawford County, Missouri in March of 1839.

Finding refuge in the hills of Crawford County, they eventually settled near Richwoods Township in Washington County, Missouri by the 1840 census.

The Pratts were hunters and woodsmen and were able to produce a good living in spite of the anti-native laws the US government passed. Alexander taught his sons to make railroad ties and staves for the mining companies.

Also, avid hunters, they were able to supply their families and others with game and fish from the abundant rivers and creeks that populated Washington and Crawford Counties of Missouri.

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Alexander's son; Henry Winslow Pratt also taught his sons these skills to help them support their families.

Winslow's son; Columbus likewise, taught his sons these skills and loved the solitude of camping and hunting as well as fishing on the Meramec River.

Dad says that his Dad would go down to the river and spend a few days alone enjoying the fishing and hunting and probably the peace and quiet. This is why Grandpa Lum owned fishing and hunting licenses. FTP

1947 Death of Columbus "Lum" Benjamin Alexander Pratt

Columbus "Lum" Benjamin Alexander Pratt died in Bourbon, Boone Twp, Crawford, Missouri, United States on 27 July 1947.

[1] Death Certificate: Missouri State Board of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, Standard Certificate of Death, State File #27188

Columbus B. Pratt was born November 1, 1893 in Crawford County, Missouri to Windsol (sic) Pratt unknown birthplace and Lara Missey unknown birthplace. His usual residence was Bourbon, Crawford, Missouri and his occupation was a stone mason. He was 53 years, 8 months and 1 day old when he died on July 27, 1947 at his home in Bourbon, Crawford, Missouri. He was buried at the New Bourbon Cemetery, Bourbon, Missouri on July 29, 1947 and the informant was Mrs. Rue Pratt of Bourbon, Missouri.

[2] Headstone states he died July 27, 1947.

Research Note

On January 25, 1947 and until his death, Dr. Ronald Scott D.O. of Bourbon began treating Columbus Pratt for chest pains. He died from a Myocardial infarction (MI) or acute myocardial infarction (AMI), commonly known as a heart attack. A Heart Attack results from the partial interruption of blood supply to a part of the heart muscle, causing the heart cells to be damaged or die. This is most commonly due to occlusion (blockage) of a coronary artery following the rupture of a vulnerable atherosclerotic plaque, which is an unstable collection of cholesterol and fatty acids and white blood cells in the wall of an artery.

The resulting ischemia (restriction in blood supply) and ensuing oxygen shortage, if left untreated for a sufficient period of time, can cause damage or death (infarction of heart muscle tissue (myocardium)).

1947 Burial of Columbus "Lum" Benjamin Alexander Pratt

Bourbon Cemetery, Bourbon, Boone Twp, Crawford, Missouri, United States

Pratt, Columbus B. November 1, 1893 - July 27, 1947 Horseshoer WWI

Pratt, Rue F. January 19, 1894 - June 26, 1983

[Buried next to their daughter Nadine Wilma Pearl (**PRATT**). Picture of headstone in family file.]

1947 U.S., Headstone Applications for Military Veterans, 1925-1963

Name: Columbus B Pratt Birth Date: 1 Nov 1893 Death Date: 27 Jul 1947 Cemetery: New Bourbon Cemetery Location: Bourbon, Missouri

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Research Note

Widow Rue Pratt filled out an application for a headstone for Columbus B. Pratt with the assistance of son-in-law; Chester Skaggs.

1947 Obituary of Columbus "Lum" Benjamin Alexander Pratt

My father, Floyd Theodore Pratt carried his father's...Columbus Pratt's obituary around with him in his wallet for years. Recently he gave me the obituary, which is torn, bent, missing information and is in pretty poor shape. I will try to extrapolate the information for you. [Newspaper Unknown-Probably Bourbon Beacon?] [as it is recorded]

[Missing date, heading, title, name] "*Rue ? ? Bourbon, Missouri. To ???? were born six children of which one, Nadine, had preceded him in death at the age of 10 years, December 9, 1937. He leaves to mourn his death his beloved wife, one daughter, Edith Skaggs of Bourbon, four sons, Carl, Ray, and Floyd of St. Louis, and Jim of Bourbon, one sister, Ruth Graddy of Bourbon, four brothers, Jess and Arthur of St. Louis, Virgil of Bourbon and Orville of Kansas City; one sister, Mary and one brother, Alfred had preceded him in death. Three daughters-in-law, one son-in-law, two grand children, three uncles and a host of other relatives and friends. He enlisted in the U.S. Army in World War 1, July 21, 1917, and served until February 10, 1919. Card of Thanks*

We wish to express our thanks and appreciation for the kindness and sympathy shown us in the death of our dear husband and father. Especially thanks to those who sent floral wreaths and to the Neighbors Club and neighbors who lent a helping hand, also the pall bearers and the Shanklin and Adams funeral home, and [missing] Ivie for his words of comfort. Rue Pratt and Family"

The following is my example of the correct way in which to submit an obituary...

The Obituary of Columbus Benjamin Alexander Pratt by Floyd Thomas Pratt 2013

"Columbus Benjamin Alexander Pratt known by family and friends as Lum Pratt died on Sunday, July 27, 1947 at his home at the old Johnson house at Walnut and Blue Springs Road in Bourbon, Boone Twp, Crawford County, Missouri. Lum had suffered from heart trouble for years.

Lum was born on 1 December 1893 at the old Pratt homestead in Hamilton Hollow in Johnson Township in Washington County, Missouri to Henry Winslow and Laura Mary Magdalene (**MISSEY**) Pratt whom are both deceased and buried in the Harrison Cemetery at Vilander.

On 12 April 1919, at the Bourbon Methodist Church, Lum was united in marriage to Rue Flavilla (**JOHNSON**) his spouse of 28 years who survives, daughter of Judge James Millard and Mary Jane Theodosia (**BARTON**) Johnson. The Johnsons are buried in the Bourbon Cemetery.

Lum was a renowned stonemason and many of his creations, chimneys, retaining walls and barns in the Crawford County community are still standing today and will for many years as a testimony to his skilled craftsmanship.

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Lum served in the U.S. Army in World War 1 as a horseshoer enlisting on July 21, 1917 and honorably discharged 1 February 10, 1919. Lum loved to hunt and fish and sometimes drove a truck for various concerns including Gus Hartung of Hartung Transportation Company in Bourbon, Missouri.

Lum and Rue were blessed with 6 children; [1] Mary Edith married Chester Milford Skaggs residing in Bourbon; [2] Carl Benjamin married Mary (**BRESCIA**) Caro Pratt residing in St. Louis, [3] Roy Lee married Gladys Louise (**EATON**) Anderson Pratt also residing in St. Louis, [4] Floyd Theodore "Ted" married Dorothy (**BEDNAREK**) Pratt residing in St. Louis, [5] Nadine Wilma Pearl (**PRATT**) born 5 April 1929 in Bourbon and died on 9 December 1939. [6] James "Jim" Henry married Evellin Juanita (**MILLER**) living in Bourbon.

Also, Lum's siblings; [1] Jesse "Jess" Lee married Nadine Mae (**SKAGGS**) Pratt residing in St. Louis, [2] Albert "Al" Paris Pratt born 28 June 1897 died 11 August 1936 in St. Louis married Mary (**SHEPARD**), [3] Virgil Ranson married Eula Viola (**RICHARDSON**) Pratt residing in Bourbon, [4] Henry Arthur "Art" married Hazel Belle (**COZIAH**) Pratt residing in St. Louis, [5] Ruth Jane (**PRATT**) married Rufus Allen Graddy residing in Bourbon, [6] Mary Center (**PRATT**) born 12 June 1907 died 7 October 1918 in Bourbon, [7] Orville Hayes married Mary Olive (**MALLOW**) Pratt residing in Kansas City, Missouri.

Lum's Uncles and Aunts all but Lina deceased; [1] Mary Ellen (**PRATT**) born 27 November 1857 and died 12 January 1928 married James Franklin Studdard, [2] Michael Pratt born June 1860 died before 1870. [3] Stonewall Jackson Newton born 16 September 1861 and died 18 August 1941 married Mary "Mollie" Louise (**TAYLOR**) Pratt, [4] Frances "Fannie" Minerva (**PRATT**) born 6 June 1865 and died 24 February 1934 married 1st Jackman Whiteside, 2nd David McDonald Campbell, [5] Paulina Perlina "Lina" (**PRATT**) born 9 May 1868 and married Thomas Lively Callahan residing near Cherryville,

[6] Rhinehart "Rinard" Pratt born March 1873 and died 30 January 1929. [7] Minnie (**PRATT**) born 8 November 1876 and died 4 November 1928 married George William Richter.

Lum's Nephews and Nieces: Georgia Talmadge (**DAVIDSON**) married Ewing Riggs Sapp of St. Louis; Charlotte Ruth (**DAVIDSON**) married James Clinton Hisaw of St. Louis; Emmett Ray "Junior" Davidson Jr. married Virginia (**JONES**) of St. Louis; Rosalie Ruth (**PRATT**) married James "Jim" William Mayberry of St. Charles County; Thelma Dorothy (**PRATT**); Mary Jesse (**PRATT**); Curtis "Curt" Albert Pratt; Donald Virgil Pratt; Eugene "Gene" Lee Pratt; Dorothy Mae (**GRADDY**) married Ernest Otha Whitaker resident in Vicksburg, Warren County, Mississippi; Mildred Opal (**GRADDY**); William "Bill" Allen Graddy of Bourbon; Hilda Mary (**GRADDY**) married Murrel Clay Phillips of St. Louis; Harold Lee Graddy; Edward "Ed" James Graddy; Evelyn Laura (**GRADDY**); Benjamin "Ben" Lewis Graddy; Donald "Don" Earl Graddy; Cecil Arthur Graddy; Hazel Bell (**GRADDY**); Laird Dean Graddy; Betty Jane (**GRADDY**); Ronald Francis Graddy; Orville Willard Pratt; Kenneth Lee Pratt; Kathleen Mae (**PRATT**)

[None of Lum's 14 grandchildren have been born as of his death date 1947.]

Genealogical Institute's Master Accreditation Course

COURSE LESSON #5 "The Anatomy of the Cradle to Grave (C2G) Profile"

by *Floyd Thomas Pratt F.H.C., M.A.G.I.* © 2008 2nd Edition 2013 Revised 2015

GENEALOGY WITHOUT DOCUMENTATION...IS MYTHOLOGY

Officiating was the Shanklin and Adams Funeral Home and Chapel of Bourbon, Missouri. Special thanks to Rev. A. B. Ivie for his kind words of comfort and love. Interment was conducted in the Bourbon Cemetery on Tuesday, 29 July 1947 buried next to daughter Nadine. [end]

This was a good example of a comprehensive obituary and should be a model for future generations.

2008 Character Profile of Columbus "Lum" Benjamin Alexander Pratt

According to my Dad, Uncle Carl and Aunt Mary, Lum was known as honest and hard working. Through research, I have discovered that monetary wealth seemed to elude him, but he was never poor because he had good friends and family. As a stonemason, he is responsible for building most of the fireplaces and many of the stone retaining walls that are still standing in the city of Bourbon and surrounding community to this day.

My father took me to several of the houses, barns, chimneys and retaining walls which Lum built and as a credit to his skill, engineering and professionalism, with less than a grade school education, these structures are still standing and functioning after almost after 70 years.

Lum was a disciplined man and he helped built character in his children. Those hard times required discipline and hard work to get through the depression years.

He professed a belief in the Savior before he died and has been greatly missed all these years.

I never had the privilege of knowing my grandpa, in the flesh, but I knew him before I came to this earthly existence. We passed each other after he died on July 24, 1947 and before I was born January 3, 1948. So, we got to visit for a little while, before it was my turn. I am looking forward to seeing him again and after all I have learned and know about him...I feel it will be even more of an honor to share his company. Floyd Thomas Pratt 2008

Physical Description

5' 9" 165lbs, gray eyes, black hair, ruddy complexion.

End of Cradle to Grave (C2G) Profile Example

Using the C2G profile as a guideline, I was able to write a comprehensive biography on Columbus Benjamin Alexander Pratt including pictures, maps and mementoes into a book comprising over 100 pages. Creating the Cradle to Grave Profile is the first step in understanding your subject and a stepping-stone to greater literary creations.

Floyd Thomas Pratt F.H.C., M.A.G.I.

2nd Edition 2 July 2013

3rd Edition 6 January 2015

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RELATED TOPICS

See the book, "**The Pratt Chronicles...Columbus Benjamin Alexander Pratt**" © 2013 by *Floyd Thomas Pratt F.H.C., M.A.G.I.* for what I call a Cradle to Grave Profile on steroids. This publication is 160 pages, including pictures, maps, articles, stories, all records known to the author concerning this subject.

Also, See "**Pratt Progenitor Papers VOLUME 10 HENRY WINSLOW PRATT AND DESCENDANTS**" © 1992 revised 2013 by *Floyd Thomas Pratt F.H.C., M.A.G.I.* Covers the life of Henry Winslow Pratt and spouse; Mary Laura Magdalene (**MISSEY**) and their descendants covering 2 generations.

See also, **Pratt Progenitor Papers VOLUME 3 ALEXANDER R. PRATT AND DESCENDANTS**" © 1992 revised 2013 by *Floyd Thomas Pratt F.H.C., M.A.G.I.* Covers the life of Alexander R. Pratt and 1st spouse; Mary (**KIMBERLIN**) and their descendants covering 2 generations. Including Alexander's 2nd spouse; Adeline Katherine (**DUGAN**) and their descendants.

Also, **Pratt Progenitor Papers VOLUME 1 HENRY PRATT AND DESCENDANTS**" © 1992 revised 2013 by *Floyd Thomas Pratt F.H.C., M.A.G.I.* Covers the life of Henry Pratt and spouse; Nancy (**CARTER**) and their descendants covering 2 generations.

Also, "**Henry Pratt Family of Greene County, Tennessee**" © 2003 by *Floyd Thomas Pratt F.H.C., M.A.G.I.* Covers Henry and Nancy (**CARTER**) Pratt from their marriage in 1820 to their move to Monroe County, Tennessee and participation in the gold rush in 1826, to their expulsion from Monroe County due to Henry's Cherokee ancestry by the United States Government. Forced on the "Trail of Tears" jumping the trail in Crawford County, Missouri settling in Washington County, Missouri and raising a large family.

Books have been produced also on the Carter, Kimberlin, Missey and related families.

Pedigree Chart for Floyd Thomas "Tom" Pratt F. H. C., M. A. G. I. by Floyd Thomas Pratt F.H.C., M.A.G.I.

4	Columbus B A Pratt	b. 1 December 1893 p. Hamilton Hollow, Johnson ~ m. 12 April 1919 p. Bourbon, Boone Twp, Craw~ d. 27 July 1947 p. Bourbon, Boone Twp, Craw~	8	Henry Winslow "Win" Pratt	b. 6 September 1869 p. near Osage Post Office, J~ m. 29 January 1893 p. Vilander, Liberty Twp, Craw~ d. 24 March 1914 p. near Crow's Creek, Boone~	16	Alexander "Alex" R. Pratt	b. March 1831 d. 1912	32	Henry Pratt	b. 1800-1803
2	Floyd Theodore "Ted" Pratt	b. 6 January 1927 p. near Bourbon, Boone Twp, Crawford~ m. 1 March 1947 p. Saint Clair, Central Twp, Franklin, M~ d. p.	9	Mary L M Missé Missey	b. 20 February 1874 p. Johnson Twp, Washington~ d. 17 April 1938 p. Bourbon, Boone Twp, Craw~	17	Mary Kimberlin	b. 1835 d. 1876-1880	34	Rhinehart E. Kimberlin	b. 1805
5	Rue Flavilla Johnson	b. 19 March 1894 p. Bourbon, Boone Twp, Craw~ d. 26 June 1983 p. Briarwood Manor Nursing ~	10	Judge J M Johnson Sr.	b. 29 September 1854 p. Moselle, Central Twp, Frank~ m. 14 May 1884 p. Liberty Twp, Crawford, Mis~ d. 21 May 1941 p. Bourbon, Boone Twp, Craw~	18	François C Missé Missey	b. 5 July 1845 d. 26 April 1916	36	Jean B Missé Missey	b. 28 May 1821
1	Floyd T Pratt F. H. C., M. A. G. I.	b. 3 January 1948 p. City Hospital #1, 1515 Lafayette Av~ m. 14 August 1972 p. Tyler Place United Presbyterian Ch~ d. p. sp. Bonnie Kathleen Bach	11	Mary Jane T Barton	b. 18 January 1861 p. near Pine Mountain Post Of~ d. 10 June 1913 p. Walnut Street, Bourbon Vil~	19	Cynthia N. Talbot	b. 3 April 1848 d. 28 March 1896	38	Benjamin "Ben" Talbott	b. 15 June 1811
6	Peter Conley Brown	b. 12 January 1893 p. Sharon, Weakley, Tennes~ m. 16 March 1924 p. Dyer, Tennessee, United S~ d. 3 December 1972 p. Halls, District #8, Lauderdale~	12	John A. Brown	b. May 1844 p. Perry, Tennessee, United ~ m. 18 November 1891 p. Dresden, Weakley, Tenne~ d. 31 July 1928 p. Nashville, Hermitage, Davi~	20	Martin Johnson	b. 22 March 1805 d. 27 September 1859	40	Benjamin Johnson	b. 31 March 1775
3	Delores "Doe" Virginia Brown	b. 31 October 1925 p. City Hospital #1, 1515 Lafayette Av~ d. 1 March 1981 p. Queen of Angels Hospital, 2301 Bel~	13	Obedience "Bedie" Lackey	b. 6 February 1871 p. near District 8 Post Office, ~ d. 14 January 1924 p. Western State Hospital, Bol~	21	Comfort Osborn	b. 10 June 1814 d. 26 April 1877	42	William Osborn	b. 4 July 1777
7	Olga Elmira O'Daniel	b. 11 March 1907 p. Island 21, Dyer, Tennessee~ d. 7 October 1993 p. Los Angeles, Los Angeles~	14	James Leonidas O'Daniel	b. 15 December 1869 p. near Rutherford Post Offic~ m. 22 May 1897 p. Dyer, Tennessee, United S~ d. 8 March 1921 p. Baird-Dulaney Hospital, Dy~	22	William "Billy" Barton	b. 20 November 1831 d. 7 January 1922	44	John Milton Barton	b. 1799
			15	Daisy Dean Bell	b. 7 September 1881 p. District #19, Walnut Grove~ d. 14 May 1920 p. Jackson Crossing, Civil Dist~	23	Harriet King	b. 23 July 1834 d. 3 February 1920	46	Rev. Jonathan King	b. 20 December 1800
						24	Joseph Brown Jr.	b. 1827 d.	48	Joseph Brown Sr.	b. 1785
						25	Catherine	b. 1825 d.	50		b.
						26	William Stevenson Lackey	b. 20 October 1822 d. 7 July 1893	52	Enos Lackey	b. 1797
						27	Nancy Basket Moseley	b. 11 October 1827 d. 20 September 1875	54		b.
						28	Stephen C. O'Daniel	b. 5 December 1812 d. 1881	56	Alexander O'Daniel Sr.	b. Abt 1749
						29	Elizabeth Ellen Gordon	b. 1840 d. 1872	58	John Gordon	b. 1813
						30	John Franklin "Frank" Bell	b. 1 July 1850 d. 1892-1893	60		b.
						31	Hettie M. Jackson	b. 16 December 1861 d. 19 April 1902	62	Alexander Jackson	b. 1840

A Little Something About Your Author.....

Floyd Thomas Pratt, F.H.C., M.A.G.I.



At the age of 19, Tom Pratt embarked on a career in law enforcement. This experience gave him training in detective and investigative skills. Little did Mr. Pratt know, how useful these skills would be in the field of genealogy.

Tom Pratt started his family research career in 1975 after becoming a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints. His first calling as a new member was to serve in the newly created genealogical department or known today as the Family History Center in the Springfield, Missouri ward. This two-year calling gave Mr. Pratt a tremendous amount of experience helping others to research their families.

In fact, he felt family research came easy and required little effort on his part. In reality, years of reading and studying increased his expertise and he made it look easy to others.

Over the course of several years, Mr. Pratt was asked by his church to instruct several family history courses. This experience established a deep profound love for family and ancestors.

It was not uncommon for Mr. Pratt to spend 4 to 8 hours a day researching and compiling family histories in addition to his duties, as an entrepreneur in the insurance business.

The first major achievement for Mr. Pratt was a breakthrough on his Pratt family back to the early 1800's. Not satisfied with just the direct line research, Mr. Pratt branched out to research all connected lines and allied families.

This dedication led to 42,000 individuals and achieved expert status for Mr. Pratt on the families of middle and eastern Missouri, eastern and western Tennessee and central North Carolina.

Concerning Mr. Pratt's style of research, he is a strong supporter of the "hands on" approach. When he took family vacations, they usually went to libraries, cemeteries, courthouses, National Archive centers, and visited family members in various states. He attended multi-state family reunions and obtained his material from the actual sources when possible.

A Little Something About Your Author.....

Being a researcher of the highest degree, in 1991, Mr. Pratt formed the Pratt Publications Company and offered to the public, a series of books titled, The Pratt Progenitor Papers. This series of volumes are a collection of legal documents, stories, pictures and historical presentations concerning the families of Missouri, Tennessee and North Carolina.

The first three Volumes were released to the public in 1991 and were issued to 18 different libraries including the Library of Congress and the St. Louis Public Library. The next 7 volumes were published with at total of 43 volumes scheduled for publication.

In 1996, Mr. Pratt formed the Genealogical Institute to further the education of serious researchers.

The Genealogical Institute offers a series of educational materials to teach and instruct the uninitiated in the procedures of family history research. These courses offer "a hands on" curriculum designed to instruct in investigative, deductive reasoning and logical procedures for tracking your family history.

Beginners and experienced researchers have found a treasure chest of knowledge when undertaking these courses. Mr. Pratt has taken the hobby of genealogy and has enhanced it into a science. Heavy on instructions concerning documentation, research procedures, alternative sources and common public records, this course is a valuable tool for the researcher. One of Mr. Pratt's favorite sections of the course is teaching researchers "how to stop" researching and compile their information for publication.

Upon completion of the educational courses from the Genealogical Institute, the graduate is awarded the **Master Accreditation of the Genealogical Institute. (M.A.G.I.)**

This designation is equivalent to a Doctorate Degree and signifies the recipient has been trained and demonstrated superior research techniques.

Mr. Pratt's ability in family history research has amazed many educated researchers. When Mr. Pratt is asked for help concerning their "brick wall" in their family research, his quick wit and logical mind rapid fires instructions and procedures so fast they cannot write the material quickly enough. Little do they realize this knowledge has been acquired over 30 years of experience and research.

In June of 2000, Mr. Pratt undertook a new and unprecedented task.

Outside of Washington, Franklin County, Missouri is an old cemetery called the Johnson-Caldwell Cemetery. This cemetery has many pioneer heroes and ancestors of various descendants from that region. Some of the inhabitants were born in the 1750's and traveled west to Missouri after the 1803 Louisiana Purchase.

A Little Something About Your Author.....

Mr. Pratt took down all the information off the headstones, including every person in the cemetery and researched each individual related or not. 1000 man-hours and two years later, he published the book "Johnson-Caldwell Cemetery of Franklin County, Missouri"© 2001.

Obtaining newspapers, legal documents, personal interviews with ancestors and researching various sources for any and all information concerning the history of the cemetery and the inhabitants produced this master text. What makes this book stand out among the rest is basic content and structure.

First, it is the only book to cover the known and reported inhabitants of an entire cemetery.

Second, this book reports on each inhabitant, their birth and activities throughout their life until their death, including their ancestors, spouses and children.

Third, even the index is unique, listing the individual and their father's name if known. This is extremely helpful when several individuals have the same given name.

Upon examination, professional researchers have hailed this body of work as a masterpiece and a standard in which all future research of cemeteries should be based. In their opinion, no one has ever produced a body of work about a cemetery as unique and professional as this publication.

Currently, Mr. Pratt is working on a series of books from the [Pratt Archive Collections](#), which is a series of biographical publications concerning a progenitor and a generation of descendants. This collection is a "cradle to grave" report, which covers the subject's ancestry, birth, marriage, children, and geographical domiciles as well as the political environment during the subject's lifetime.

In addition, Mr. Pratt is working on additional volumes of the Pratt Progenitor Papers and several books on public records.

With all these accomplishments, Mr. Pratt humbly refers to himself as a Genealogical Anthropologist...resurrecting progenitors.

We in the genealogical world are deeply grateful to be associates of a man of Mr. Pratt's caliber. Through his dedication to helping the novice as well as the professional researcher, future generations will benefit by his advances in the genealogical field.

In addition, we are thankful for the inspiration that sparks men like Mr. Pratt to magnify their love for people and history. We feel, with a lifetime dedicated to the genealogical pursuit of truth and knowledge, Mr. Pratt's accumulative body of work, will stand as a quintessential manifestation of this divine love.

Lewton Cole, Chairman
Genealogical Institute

GENEALOGY ETIQUETTE

1. Do not give copies or reproduce the information you received from the compiler or author without written permission.
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3. Use the information you receive as a starting point for your research of your families.
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7. Make copies of important documents or materials when at libraries and be sure to write the name of the book, source, letter or film with the author's name and page number and year of publication.
8. Genealogy work that is not documented is of little value. Remember, you are leaving a trail for those who follow. If future researchers have to verify your work, then of what value is your work?
9. Collect family stories from those relatives who are still alive. This is a short cut to your past and they hold a world of knowledge about your family.
10. Do not try to finance all your research alone. Ask for financial assistance from interested family members.

Remember, the family history information that is so easily exchanged today by computer was acquired over years and years of on-site research. While many were engaged in raising families, working for income, and surviving, genealogist researchers did these things **AND** spent their free time in pursuit of the truth about their ancestors. This pursuit required great sacrifice of time, effort and money. Many researchers went to the actual locations to view the marriage, deed, death and birth records including visiting the cemeteries across the United States and foreign countries. This is why it is important to follow the above guidelines; by doing so, you give respect to their work and honor to their memory. Thank You.

Floyd Thomas Pratt, F.H.C., M.A.G.I.

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